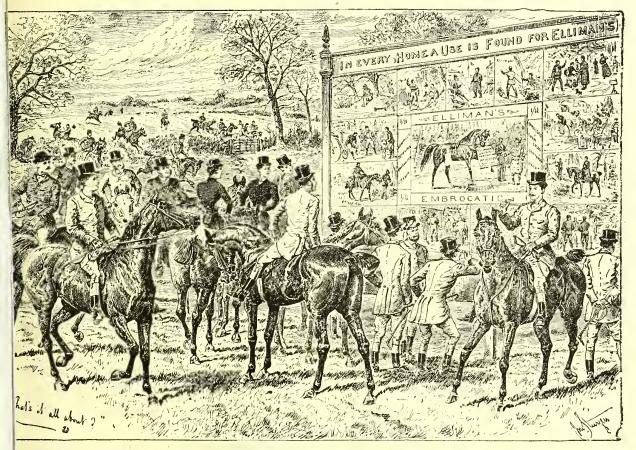
IN COLOURS, 26×20, A NEW SHOWCARD

(CARVED WALNUT FRAME, HIGH ART FINISH)

FOF

ELLIMAN'S & EMBROCATION

Free in Great Britain and Ireland, but only to those who promise a good exhibit.



This Electro is a facsimile of our New Showcard for Elliman's Universal (Human use)

Embrocation, particulars above.

Elliman's Universal Embrocation, 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s.

CUTTING

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
For Human Use under 1/ and 2/4, and

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION

For Horses, Cattle, and Dogs under 1/9, 2/2, and 3/

Can ealy be dene by signing an agreement not to do so and then breaking faith, or by a Wholesaler supplying ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION without first requiring an agreement to be signed, as all Wholesalers are pledged to secure agreements from every purchaser not to sell retail under the above prices. Information respecting prices must be supported by evidence—viz., a receipted bill.

Address-ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

2

TO CHEMISTS!

EVERY good Chemist knows that if a Customer asks for an artic'e which is sold out, or is not stocked, the probability is that the Customer will endeavour to purchase it elsewhere, and there is thus the risk of that Customer being wholly or partially lost.

SYMINGTON'S "EDINBURGH" COFFEE ESSENCES

have now become "household words" throughout Great Britain and the Colonies, and they hold the market with a sale as large as all other brands added together, although rival Essences are offered at lower prices.

The Public is well aware that the cheapest is not the best, and that an article like **SYMINGTON'S**, which has stood the test of competition for so many years, must possess superlative merits to enable it to maintain its position as the Premier Brand.

The words "SYMINGTON, EDINBURGH," on a bottle of Coffee Essence are a guarantee that it has been made by the most Improved Processes from the Best Materials, that it is of an uniformly High Quality, and is Warranted Pure.

Our goods, therefore, never fail to give satisfaction alike to Retailer and Consumer, and as every shrewd Chemist now stocks a Coffee Essence, the Trade may rely on the fact that "SYMINGTON'S" BRAND will never fail to please their Customers.

N.B.—Our Goods can be obtained from our various Wholesale Agents in the Provinces, and from all the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses in London.

THOMAS SYMINGTON & CO.

61 Leadenhall Street, LONDON; and

BEAVERBANK WORKS, EDINBURGH.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

We have pleasure in announcing the following Result of our

PRIZE ESSAY COMPETITION

THE FIRST PRIZE OF THREE GUINEAS

Has been awarded to the Essay bearing the nom de plume "Welshman," the author of which we find to be—

Mr. E. J. Evans,
Pharmaceutical Chemist,
Aberystwyth.

THE SECOND PRIZE OF

Has been awarded to the Essay bearing the *nom de plume-* "Toby Tosspot," the author of which we find to be—

Mr. C. W. Dowswell,
17 Oxford Street,
High Wycombe.

One other Essay, bearing the signature "Taffy Deen" has been "highly commended," and we therefore gladly award an EXTRA PRIZE of ONE GUINEA to the author,

Mr. D. M. Macdonald, 124 Crown Street, Aberdeen.

NOTES.

Some competitors appear to have overlooked the condition that Essays must be original. In one instance the writer has incorporated excerpts from our own advertisements, together with copious Extracts from Reports on our LIQUORS which have appeared from time to time in the medical and pharmaceutical p ess! We fully appreciate the compliment implied, but for the purposes of this competition we rather prefer ideas cast in a new mould.

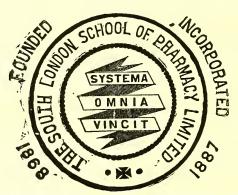
Our friends may safely leave this form of annexation to the past masters of the art in the wholesale trade. The latter are experts whom no amateur can hope to rival.

Not long since, one of our foreign correspondents sent us a reproduction almost in *facsimile* of our last 36-pp. inset in The Chemist and Druggist.

The titles and descriptive matter of our Concentrated Liquors and other special preparations were not only copied verbatim et literatim, but the type, style, size, and special cover of the original were followed with touching fidelity. It is true one thing was wanting—our name—in place of which appeared that of an old-established Firm of London Druggists! Hitherto we have treated this and similar piratical productions with the contempt they deserve, but we should recommend their authors not to presume too much on this passive attitude. We do not pin our faith to peace at any price, and if we are, at length, provoked into making an example, four encourager less autres, we shall not take off our coat for nothing.

The Prize Essays are now in type, and will be ready for distribution early next week. We shall be happy to forward copies, post free, on receipt of business card.

Offices: 21 Mincing Lane, E.C. Works: Holloway, London, N.



325 KENNINGTON ROAD, S.E.

LECTURERS-

Chemistry, Physics, and Botany,

DR. MUTER, F.R.S.E., F.L.C., F.C.S.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy, MR. W. H. DODD, F.C.S.

Analytical Chemistry,

MR. DE KONINGH, F.I.C. F.C.S.

Assisted by an efficient staff of Demonstrators.

The fees at this School are absolutely inclusive, and there are no extras of any kind. The Directors spare no expense in rendering the education thoroughly efficient and in maintaining the very high percentage of success uniformly obtained by the students for the last 23 years. The Dispensing department is most commodious and perfect (the Laboratory for Practical Pharmacy being fitted with a complete steam manufacturing plant), and no extra charge is made for their use.

The School being usually full, intending students should secure their places beforehand.

For syllabus, &c., apply by letter addressed to the Secretary.

"CONCILIO ET LABORE."

THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE PHARMACY,

225a and 227a OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER.

Directors-{Mr. W. Spencer Turner. Mr. Charles Turner, F.C.S.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

MANCHESTER 1882.

The Extra Courses of the Full Time Classes for the December and April Minor and Major Examinations begin early in October; details will be sent free on application, addressed-

The Manchester College of Pharmacy, Manchester.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, CROWN 8vo, PRICE 5s.

A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF

VENEREAL & GENERATIVE DISEASES:

Including SPERMATORRHŒA, PROSTATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCE, and STERILITY in both Sexes.

By M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.

Assistant Physician to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.

LONDON: R. KIMPTON, 128 WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.C.

THE METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

162 KENNINGTON PARK ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

Principal ... W. WATSON WILL, Ph.Ch , F.C.S.

The First Complete Course of Lectures for the Minor and Major Examinations commenced on Monday, October 2nd-The Practical Course includes Chemistry, 100 hours; Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, each 33 hours. The above periods admit of a systematic course in each subject, the entire work being done under the direct supervision of the Principal.

Fees: { Minor Course, Ten Guineas. Major Course, Six Guineas.

ABSOLUTELY INCLUSIVE. NO EXTRA PETTY CHARGES. For particulars apply to the Secretary.

WALTER S. CARVER.

ESTABLISHED 1882.



INCORPORATED 1888.

THE CITY SCHOOL OF

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY, LIM.

27 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

For terms and particulars apply REGINALD HARRISON,

SECRETARY.

NORTHERN SCHOOL

OF PHARMACY. 100 BURLINGTON STREET, MANCHESTER.

PRINCIPAL: MR. GEO. CLAYTON, F.C.S.

At the July Examinations 12 gentlemen passed from the Northern School.

MAJORS.

Mr. S. V. Booth, Sheffield.

" J. Calvent, Bradford.

Mr. J. A. Stelfox, Manchester.

ALL AT THEIR FIRST ATTEMPT.

MINORS.

Mr. A. R. C. BAINBRIDGE. " J. BEAL. " A. COUPLAND.

Mr. F. HEWITT.
" F. G. HOLORAN.
" H. SMITH.

Seventh Edition,

7s. 6d.

Mr. G. S. DEAN.

ONDON HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL ONDON HUMUJOFATHIO HOSELTAR BLOOMSBURY, W.C. SCHOOL, GREAT ORMOND STREET, BLOOMSBURY, W.C. President-THE LORD EBURY.

President—THE LORD EBURY.

Contains 90 beds, and, being entirely supported by voluntary Contributions Denations and Annual Subscriptione are carnestly solicited. The Hospital is alwaysopen to the inspection of visitors, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Wards and Out-patient Department to Medical Students and Practitioners. It possesses a valuable Library of Homeopathic Publicatione, which Medical Men are invited to study. They are also invited to visit the Dispensary. The Inpatiente number over 700 annually; the Out-patients nearly 9,000 annually. The number of Patiente treated since the inauguration in 1849 exceeds 215,000, 1t has a staff of 42 Nurses for Ward Nursing and Nursing Invalids at their residences.

G. A. CROSS, Secretary-Superintendent.

Now Ready.

Medium 24mo. With Medical References and a Therapeutic Index of Diseases and Symptoms. By WILLIAM MARTINDALE, F.C.S., and W. WYNN WESTCOTT, M.B., LOND.

"The new edition is in every respect as reliable as before, and it contains useful references to all newer remedies, indicating not only the most convenient way in which they may be employed, but also the results which have been given in various forms of disease in the hands of different observers." The Lancet, Jan. 7, 1893.

The Pharmacopoxis (Ritish) practically superseded by such books as Martindale. . . . A real book of reference." Edinburgh Discussion on Pharmacoposis Revision, Pharmacoptical Journal, 1992.

LONDON: H. K. LEWIS, 136 GOWER' STREET.

C. W. FAULKNER & Co.'s Pocket Calendars, Card Calendars,

LOVUE

DAILY & MONTHLY TEAR-OFF CALENDARS

Especially suitable for Chemists and Druggists, and for Presentation.

C. W. FAULKNER & CO.

Artistic Colour Printers and Publishers,

JEWIN STREET, LONDON,

ATTRACTIVE.

PERSUASIVELY?

BOWERS BROTHERS

ARTISTIC. QUAINT.

PLAIN. PRINT

ODD.



TO CATCH FINE SATISFACTOR APPROPRIATE. THE EYE

and retain the impression is the object of a Good Circular.

BOWERS BROS.' Printing

produces the best

We do not keep our ideas under lock and key; they are for use in all departments of our Business.

BOWERS BROTHERS. THE PRINTERS.

89 Blackfriars Rd., LONDON, S.E.

See our Inset between pages 32, 33 in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Summer Number, July 29, 1893.

SOME DAY It may be Useful

h know that LARGE CONSUMERS are epplied with well designed and well printed Sow Cards, Wrappers, Labels, Leaflets, and tery kind of Colored Printing at low prices.

ESTIMATES GIVEN. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

TAYLOR BROTHERS. olor Printers by Modern Methods, LEEDS.



SAMPLE ORDER REQUESTED

THOMAS GLOVER & SON, "ELASTIC NOTTINGHAM."

Telegraphic & Cabl Address—

RUSSELL STREET STEAM MILLS, NOTTINGHAM.

Manufacturers of every description of Surgical Elastic Hosiery suitable for all Climates. Abdominal Belts, Elastic Webs and Stockingnette Bandage, all widths and colours; Hot-water Bottles, Urinals, Enemas, seamless and others. Nets and Rubber Coverers to the trade. Prussian, Silk, Galoon, and Stay Bindings, Cords, Webs, &c.

The only Firm in existence that actually make their own materials. Special orders delivered promptly.

> WHEN ORDERING PLFASE MENTION THIS JOURNAL.

AND DRUGGISTS' CHEMISTS'

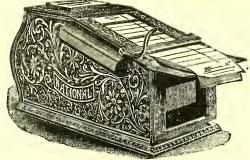
PRICE,

This Register is equipped with three rolls of paper. Any matter desired (usually a bill for goods) is printed on the top sheet of paper, which is ruled in appropriate

Carbon sheets are in position between the three rolls of paper; and when the items are written on the top sheet, a duplicate of the entire writing is made on the second sheet, and a triplicate copy, which is simply a summary, is made on the third sheet. All is done at one writing. The summary, showing the total amount of the sale, the date, the name and address of the purchaser, and the salesman's initial or number, is automatically re-rolled inside of the register.

The first two sheets of paper arc pulled out by the operator to the end of the bill, and then torn off.

London Office and Showrooms - 356 STRAND, W.C. J. W. ALLINSON, SOLE IMPORTER.



No. 225. Manifolding National Cash Register



SACHET ALMANACK, printed 32 pages. 32 PRESENTATION " THE COURT 36 THE NEW $7 \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ 36 Covers printed in 5 Colours. HANGING CALENDAR, in Colours.

HANGING CARD CALENDAR, in 2 Colours. SINGLE CARD CALENDARS. FOLDING CARD CALENDARS. PURSE ALMANACKS.

12 Designs to select from.

Specimens and Prices Now Ready.

Sent Post free on receipt of Business Card.

H. SILVERLOCK,

92. BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

THE CHEMIST WHO DOES NOT READ THIS WILL LOSE MONEY.

PIL. APERIENS, pearl-coated (3 & 4 grs.), $4\frac{1}{2}d$. per gross. LITTLE LIVER PILLS, ditto (1 gr.), ... $5\frac{1}{2}d$. ,,

Formulæ given if required. 5 per cent. discount on 50 gross lots, and 73 per cent. discount on 100 gross lots. Other Pills at equally low rates. Own formulæ made up if a sufficient quantity is ordered. Cash with order.

SURREY PACKING COMPANY, 57 NEW KENT ROAD, S.E.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES.



BUY KENT'S BRUSHES.

See pp. 85-88, Winter Issue; also Diary, 1893, pp. 437-40.

SPENCE'S PATENT SHIELD DEPÔT,

44 Camberwell Road, LONDON, S.E.

Spence's
Goods
have the
argest Sale
in
London,

Manted
in
Provinces
and
Abroad.

For full explanation and prices of Shields. Sprnce's Safety Peeding Bottles and Soothers, fitted with Patent Shield, see Diary for 1893, page 297, or upon application.



STOESS' IMPROVED GELATINE for EMULSIONS.

SOLE AGENT-MR. FREDK. BOEHM.

4 Cullum St., LONDON, E.C.

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

ndon, e.c. Ren

READ AND USE

THE ART OF DISPENSING. Price 3s. 6d.

ALPE'S HANDY BOOK OF MEDICINE STAMP DUTY. Price 2s. 6d.

PROCTOR'S MANUAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL TESTING.

Price 2s. 6d.

ETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE. Price 3. 64.

Published at the Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Chemists you should read this.

The Editor of
THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
says—

"We have read it because

"it is interesting. The ob-

"ject of 'Building Business'

"is to give ideas, to show

"how to get the best return

"for money. It is a very

"instructive book, and well

"worth the attention of all."

"Building Business," written by Mr. Fowler, the leading expert at advertising in America, is a hand-somely bound and illustrated book of 500 pages, with 48 comprehensive chapters, embracing every department of wholesale and retail advertising, novel methods of advertising, and everything pertaining to business, with hundreds of plates and every style of advertisement writing and advertisement composition.

CUARANTEE.

Any purchaser of "Building Business," who will return the book in good condition, within 24 hours of its receipt, with a written statement that it is not worth its price; will receive by return of post the full amount of the price he paid for it.

This book of Mr. Fowler's is the only work of its kind in the world, and is published in this country by Mr. F. W. Sears, 138 Fleet Street, London. The American price of the cloth edition, handsomely bound, is \$3.75. The cost to business were in England, including carriage from America, and prepaid postage to any part of the United Kingdom, is 17/-

IMPROVED CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

YERY RAPID.



WIDE DEGREES.

Fig. 1. "THE NON PLUS ULTRA."

This Thermometer has no bend or contraction in the stem, so that it registers very rapidly; and the figures and divisions, being brought close to the bulb, are easily read, as the scale is more open.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

DISTINCT.



STRONG.

Fig. 2. "THE OPAQUE LENS."

The lower illustration represents the happy combination of the Lens Front Clinical and the Opaque Clinical, the result being that the Lens can be seen instantly without any difficulty. The figures and divisions are placed on the beautiful white of the opaque glass, and are as distinct and clear as skill can make them.

SOLE PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER—

J. J. HICKS, 8, 9, & 10 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

The above can be obtained of all Opticians, Surgical Instrument Houses, Chemists, &c., &c.

FALLOWFIELD'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC ANNUAL, 1893-4,

1/- 720 PAGES. 1,003 ILLUSTRATIONS.

1/-

SPECIAL

DISCOUNTS

TO

CHEMISTS



"ZOKA" HAND CAMERA

12s. 6d. and 21s.

FAGILE" HAND CAMERA

£3 13s. 6d, £5 5s., and £7 7s.

Fullest Particulars and Handbills Free on Application.

JONATHAN FALLOWFIELD,

CENTRAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES,

146 CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

DON'T STOCK PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

UNTIL YOU HAVE OBTAINED OUR

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

(Which contains nearly 300 pages, fully illustrated)

AND TRIED OUR

SENSITISED PAPERS.

Any of the following Brands supplied from Stock upon the shortest notice, having the LARGEST ASSORTED STOCK of Albumenised Paper in London.











LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

THE BLACKFRIARS PHOTOGRAPHIC AND SENSITISING CO.

POSTAL ADDRESS, OFFICES, AND WORKS-

1 SURREY ROW, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

WAREHOUSE, SHOWROOM, AND PACKING DEPARTMENT-

232 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

This Section of "The Chemist and Druggist" must be closed for press by Wednesday morning's post of each week. Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE.

TERMS.

Advertisements in this department must be paid for in advance. From this rule no deviation can be made. Insertions are charged at the rate of the per word, provided the advertiser attaches his name and address, for each word of which he must also pay at the same rate; or if he pays 1d. per word his name and address will be registered and a figure attached to his advertisement. All correspondence referring to that figure must be addressed to "The Publisher of the Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.," and the figure must be distinctly endorsed upon the envelope. Letters will then be forwarded to their proper destination. A price is counted as one word, as e.g., £1 10z. 6d.

DEPOSIT OF MONEY.—In order to ensure safety we offer the following system:—The purchaser of anything advertised in the Exchange Column may remit the amount to us, accompanied by a commission of 6d. if the amount is £3 or under; and 1s. if over that sum. We seknowledge receipt of deposit to both parties, and hold the money until we are satisfied that either the goods are returned to their original owner or the purchases is completed.

the purchass is completed.

Postal orders and cheques sent as deposit must be made payable to Edward Halse, and crossed "Martin's Bank (Limited)."

FOR DISPOSAL.

Formulæ.

For sale, 130 well-tried recipes, neatly copied in book, post, 1s. 6d. Tully, Chemist, Hastings.

Drugs and Chemicals.

Pure Kentish honey: 6 28-lb, tins for sale, at 3d. per lb. Mr. Musgrove, The Hollies, Main Bload, Sideup, Kent.

Educational.

For sale, Fluckiger and Hanbury's "Pharmacographia," 2nd edition; Pharmacopæia, 1885; Squire's "Companion," 1886; Bent-Ley's "Botany"; Watt's "Inorganic Chemistry"; all new and unsoiled; what offers for all or either of them? E. C. Atkins, 30 Upper George Street, Luton.

Shop Fittings.

For sale, cheap, cutire fittings of handsomelyfitted chemist's shop; great reduction to anyone taking the whole. Kelly, Chemist, Leicester.

Job lines in pear-shaped carboys: 2-gallon, 5s. 6d.; 4-gallon, 10s. 6d.; 6-gallon, 12s. 6d.; 8-gallon. 21s.; also 6 specie-jars, royal arms, gold glass covers, 25% to 45% each. Alfred Natali, 40 Gray's Inu Road, London.

Second-hand mahogany-fronted drawers, 7 ft., 50 drawers, 60s.: 4 ft., 22 drawers, 25s.: shelving, glass cases, counters, and entire fittings of a shop, to be sold; great bargains. Natali, 40 Gray's Inn Road, London.

Second-hand mahogany counter and dispensingscreen, very handsome and superior, 8ft.long, with plate-glass showcases in front and silvered-panel screen over, surmounted with brass gas-fittings, 12/.; also second-hand circular ruby lamp and arm, good condition, 50s. Alfred Natali, 40 Gray's Inn

Miscellaneous.

Rubber hot-water bags, new, 4s. lb. Harrop, Middleton, Lancs.

For sale, 1 ton of soapherry skins, suitable for porter, &c., heading; 5 cwt. ground African ginger. 133/8, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

What offers? Last 21 years Chemist and Druggist, few missing; also 10-pint marble mortar, with lignum-vitæ pestle, on stont wooden stand, in good condition, 25s. Bowen, Chemist, Kilburn.

Run honey; 8 jars, holding about 25 lbs. each, beautiful golden colour, 6d. per lb.; 6 7-lb. boxes of sulphur tablets, 6d. per lb.; 4 56-lb. tins pure glycerine, s.g. 1250, 6d. per lb. Johnson, Chemist, Golahning.

Small printing-machine, with type, &c., in complete working order, invaluable to chemist or small wholesale, easily learnt and worked by boy; 14 volumes of Year-book of Pharmacu (1870 to 1884), neatly bound in green cloth, with gilt letters; Chemist and Druggist from 1335, most years complete, very few missing from others; winnowing-machine with sieves. excellent for screening canary, rape, linseed, &c. What offers? "Chemist," 2 Bridge Street, Southport.

WANTED.

Recent edition, Dorvault's Pharmacopæia; Hoblyu's "Dictionary of Medical Terms." Cocks, Chemist, Torquay.

Bentley's 15s. "Botany," latest edition; state lowest price, carriage paid. "Morphia," 8 Station Road, Westgate-on-Sea.

54, 68, and 93 PHILIP JOSEPHS, OLD ST., GOSWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.

Has always in Stock a large assortment of Second-hand and New Drawers, Counters, Dispensing Screens, Glass Wall and Counter Cases, and every requisite for Fitting-up a Shop within 24 hours at prices less than any other house. Inspection invited.

> SATURDAYS. CLOSED ON

THE CHEMISTS' and DRUGGISTS' DIARY, 1894.

This work is now in preparation, and from the nature of the special treatise which will be embodied in it we may predict that it will be as popular and useful as any of its predecessors. The DIARY is recognised as a most complete compendium of Trade Information and Directory of Business Houses.

FOR SPACE AND POSITIONS EARLY APPLICATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO

THE PUBLISHER, 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

THE COAL CRISIS

Prevents many manufacturers and dealers supplying bottles, even at advanced rates, whereas

H. GILBERTSON & SONS

Are still able to produce their

BEST DISPENSING BOTTLES

At the **OLD** rates, and purchasers would benefit by applying for special prices; and terms before placing orders elsewhere.



GILBERTSON'S DISPENSING.



GILBERTSON'S C. SQUARES.



GILBERTSON'S IMPROVED SALINE.

GILBERTSON'S No. 118583 DISPENSING BOTTLES are supplied with Flat, Globe, or Cut Globe Stoppers; also made in Actinic Green, Amber, and White Flint.

H. G. & Sons will thank all purchasers to insist that "Gilbertson No. 118583" is on bottom of each bottle, which is a guarantee of superior quality.

SPECIAL WINTER REQUISITES.

Hot Water Bottles, Respirators, Chest Protectors, and Druggists' Sundries of every description.

SAMPLES AND ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

11 ST. ANDREW'S STREET, HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON.

Telegraphic Address-"FRANGIPANI LONDON."



SOLD BY THE FOLLOWING WHOLESALE AGENTS :-

London—Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards & Son, R. Hovenden & Sons, Lynch & Co., S. Maw, Son & Thompson, May, Roberts & Co., F. Newbery & Sons, J. Sanger & Sons, Shirley Bros., W. Sutton & Co. Beifast—Clark & Co., McMullan & Co. Birmingham—Southall Bros. & Barclay

Bristol—Ferris & Co., A. & J. Warren.
Cork—Kiloh & Co. (Limited).
Dublin—Hayes & Co., McMaster,
Hodgson & Co.
Edinburgh—Duncan, Flockhart & Co.,
Raimes, Clark & Co.
Glasgow—Apothecaries' Co.
Leeds—Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Liverpool—Evans, Sons & Co., John Thompson.

Manchester—Oldfield, Pattinson & Co., J. Woolley, Sons & Co.

Norwich—Smith & Sons.

Nottingham—J. H. Haywood & Sons.

York—Bleasdale & Co., Folkard & Co., Raimes & Co. Raimes & Co.



76 CHISWELL STREET (late 10 Bow Churchyard), LONDON. SOLE MAKERS OF THE

ORIGINAL BATEMAN'S DROPS & DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Proprietary Medicines, Perfumery, Mineral Waters, Lozenges, Druggists' Sundries, and Miscellaneous Articles. PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

PERFECTLY PURE

FIT FOR ANY PURPOSE.

PURE

ANDREW'S DISTALLER BY NET CASH SES 4 牙 49 CUERRENWELL

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Special Terms to Large Buyers.

GINGER

FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS THE FAMOUS PURE MALT WHISKY. Per doz. 42/-Per dos. 42/- Per doz. THE CREAM OF SCOTCH BLENDS.

DISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS, LANE AND BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C. ALLHALLOWS'

Quotations for S. V. R. Methylated Spirit and Finish on application. QUININE ORANGE WINE FOR

65 60 o.p. BURROUGH

CALE ST., CHELSEA, S.W.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

IMPORTANT

Though the price of Otto of Roses has been increased to nearly Two Pounds an ounce, the price of Toilet "Vinolia" Soap remains the same. This is also the case with Vestal "Vinolia" Soap, and "Vinolia" Cream, and "Vinolia" Toilet Powder, which is soluble.

BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

American Depót-73-77 Watts Street, NEW YORK.

[&]quot;VINOLIA" SOAP, Premier, 4d.; Floral, 6d.; Balsamic, 8d.; Toilet, 10d.; and Vestal, 2/6. "VINOLIA" CREAM (for Itching, Face Spots, &c.), 1 1½, 1,9, 3/6, and 6/- per box.

[&]quot;VINOLIA" POWDER (for Redness, Roughness, &c.), 1/-, 1/9, 3/6, and 6/- per box, in white, pink, and cream tints.

WEILTE AND SOUND TEETH.

JEWSBURY BROWN'S



This old-established and increasingly favourite Dentifrice has been over Sixty Years before the Public It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate. The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, MANCHESTER,
and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsinile of which is annexed.
Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerons imitations are offered.
Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Show Cards forwarded on receipt of address cards and directions for enclosure.

LARGEST SALE THE THE WORLD. IN

Special terms sent on application for £5 worth.

WOODS & SON, Pharmacists, ENGLAND

CALVERT MANCHESTER.

Good Value, Easily Sold, and Price not named on Tablets or Boxes.

a" Soap, Pine Soap, Carbolic Soap, Carbolic and Sulphur Soap.

Paper-wrapped Tablets, averaging about 4 to the pound.

1 dozen boxes, each 1s. 8d. 3 Subject to Trade Discount.

** Order above as Calvert's HYGIENIC Brand.

FULLER'S EARTH SOAP, PUMICE SOAP, and PETROFENIC SOAP (for the Hair).

Neat paper-wrapped Tablets, averaging about 2½ oz. each. 1 dozen boxes, each 1s. 3d, less Trade Discount.

**** Order above as CALVERTS.

DOROTHY Face Powder.

PREPARED IN THREE SHADES, WHITE, PINK, AND IVORY.

PRICE SIXPENCE PER PACKET.



In presenting the Dorothy Face Powder to the Public, we ask for it the same patron-266 and confidence which has been extended to our other preparations, Our cbject has been to offer to the refined circles of English Society, a Face Powder superior in quality, purity, and naturalness to any hitherto introduced.

Wholesale Prices and other information address,

Dorothy Dentifrice Company, 11 and 13 St. Bride Street, LONDON.

JOSEPH WATSON

DOUBLE DISTILLED CHEMICALLY PURE, 1260 Sp.G.,

NITRO-GLYCERINE AND OTHER MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

PACKED IN 10 AND 5 CWT. IRON DRUMS, TO BE RETURNED, AND IN 56 LBS. TINS FREE

SOAP WORKS, WHITEHALL

16

IN LONDON

KEPT

STOCK

LONDON Z KEPT STOCK

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1757.]

GRASSE (Alpes Maritimes), FRANCH.

Neroly, Lavender, Geranium, Orris, Patchouly, Thyme, Rosemary, Spike, Santal, &c.

CONCENTRATED PERFUMES.

CONCRETE ESSENTIAL OILS.

FLOWER POMADES at the highest possible Saturation. ROSE & ORANGE FLOWER WATER, Sweet Almond Oil.

London Agent-MR. FREDK. BOEHM, 4 CULLUM ST., E.C.

NOTE. PLEASE

THE GENUINE DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.

Essential Oils. Fruit Essences, and French Extraits (Triple), Formerly supplied by G. VOGT & CO., are now to be obtained from

STEVENSON & HOWELL, Standard Works, 95a Southwark Street, LONDON, S.E. Who have taken over the Business and Stock.

Telegrams-" Distiller London."

PRICE LISTS FREE.

Telephone 4747.

RCLAY SONS.



TEREBENE, FRAGRANT.

MEDICATED, Large Rolls

 \dots 7/- per doz.

1/- packets

7/6

FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON, E.C. 95

MORE SOFT WHEN STARCHED.

Used in the Royal Laundries.

Should be used in Every House.

The Greatest Boon ever offered to the Laundress for emparting an IVORY-FINISH to Starched Linen, Caces, &c. It does not stick to spider-web-like



Once Tried, Always Wanted.

Makes Old Linen like New.

From the Chief Laundress to H.R.H. the Prince of rrom the Chief Laundress to H.K.H. the Prince of Wales:—West Newton, near Lynn, Norfolk, Aug. 23, 1879. Sir,—Having tried your "Starch Gloss," I certainly think it a great improvement—far superior to any I have tried.

To Mr. CRITCHLEY.

E. ELDER.

Sold by Chemists and Druggists, Grocers, Oilmen, &c., in Packets at 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PREPARED ONLY

CRITCHLEY, CHEMIST AND WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BLACKBURN. LONDON DEPOT-2 BEECH STREET, E.C.

17

PRICE LIST INF.

NAPOLEON PRICE & CO.

LIMITED

(SOLE SUCCESSORS TO PRICE & COSNELL).

Established 1770.

Proprietors of THE ROYAL PERFUMERY COMPANY 27 Old Bond Street, W.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT 164 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.



SPECIAL NOTICE.



"Materials of the best quality only are evidently used in the Manufacture of all these products, a precaution of especial importance when articles for the Toilet are used."—The Lancet of July 23, 1892.

GENUINE ARTICLES.

WIDE RANGE.

Toilet Soaps. Perfumes.

Powders. Dentifrices. Pomades.

SOME SPECIALTIES:

REGISTERED PERFUMES.—"SPINAROSA"—Gained Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878-9.

"GLORIOLA"—The Queen of Perfumes.

"EDELWEISS"—The BEAU IDEAL of a refined woman's perfume.

"EDELWEISS" PERFUME. "EDELWEISS" SOAP.
"EDELWEISS" TOOTH PASTE, ETC., ETC.

REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP—Unique, Unequalled

The Lancet says:—"Is desiccated and trebly milled, containing according to OUR OWN TESTS a minimum of moisture, and perfectly free from irritants."

VELVEEN-"A white opaque Soap of Especial Purity."-The Lancet.

CHERRY TOOTH PASTE—Napoleon Price's,

IN THE WELL-KNOWN BURNT-IN POTS.

The Chemist & Druggist SUPPLEMENT.

Businesses Wanted Businesses for Disposal Premises to Let Auction Sales

SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1893.

Partnerships Situations Vacant Situations Wanted Miscellaneous

A Copy of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of "The Chemist and Druggist."

NOTE. PLEASE

A DVERTISEMENTS for this Supplement must be received at the Office, 42 Cannon Street, E.C., not later than 5 o'clock on Thursday Evenings, for insertion in the current week's issue.

Advertisements must be prepaid. Remittances by post nay be made in stamps, or by postal order made payable to 'EDWARD HALSE," and crossed MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED). To ensure prompt attention address all communications, indorsed "Supplement," to the PUBLISHER of "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

OFFICES: 42 CANNON

COPY of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. The Supplement will be sent free by early post on Friday morning to any person connected with the trade who will send in advance a stamped addressed newspaper wrapper for it, or will be given to any applicant at the Office after 9 A.M. on Fridays

The Circulation of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST largely exceeds that of any Journal in the world in connection with the trade represented.

STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CHEMISTS

MESSRS. ORRIDGE CO.,

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. Orringer & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing elearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—£1,500—LONDON.—Ready money, good-class business; situate in apital position; great thoroughfare; returns £1,500 yearly, profits exceptionably good; there are ample opportunities for extension; full particulars application; handsome fixtures, good stock; price about £1,600.

2.—£700. — LONDON, N.W.—Light Retail and Dispensing Busiess; situate in a good position main road; established many years; returns 700 yearly; profits good; good-sized house, with garden on lease; price 550.

3.—£550.—LONDON, S.W.—Dispensing and Retail; good class; thate in a rapidly-growing neighbourhood; returns about £550 (not coluding post office attached); eomfortable modern house and well-fitted op; price £550.

4.-£650.-LONDON, N.W.-Good-elass Dispensing and Retail; pital locality for business; returns last year £650; the shop is very well ted, and stock good and well selected; everything will bear the fullest vestigation; price to be arranged; about value of stock and fixtures will

5.—£625.—LONDON, S.E.—Dispensing and Retail Business, situate in the main road of a very busy locality; returns between £600 and £625; I light business; shop is well fitted and attractive, and good stock; compretable house, with garden and greenhouse; rent very moderate; price

6.-£320.-LONDON, N.—Small business nucleus, chicfly Prescribing; turns £320; eapital opportunity for extending Retail; good 6-roomed onse and garden; about £200 required, value of stock and fixtures.

7.—£450.—LONDON, W.—Dispensing and Retail, situate in a good-ass locality; returns £450; large shop, fitted in malogany; good-sized puse, moderate rental, lease to be granted; price £300.

8.—£1,700.—**SEASIDE** (South).—Dispensing and Retail; splendid situation; established many years; returns £1,700 yearly, profitable business; the shop is convenient and amply stocked; the business admits of considerable extension; good house; sea view; valuation terms can be arranged.

9.—£400.—KENT.—Old-established Business; uncleus for disposal; present returns £400 yearly, chiefly Retail and Prescribing; the rent is mcrely nominal, part of the premises being let off; price required £300; worth the attention of a small capitalist.

10.—£1,400.—DEVON.—In a good-class Agricultural town, a Dispensing and Retail Business; returns £1,400 yearly; double-fronted shop and good stock; good-sized house, moderate rental, on lease; price £900.

11.-£1,400.—WITHIN FORTY MILES OF LONDON.—An established Business; quite unopposed; Dispensing and Agricultural trade; no heavy business; returns £1,400 yearly, all profitable; very good house and garden; valuation of stock and fixtures, and small premium; about £1,200 required. £1,200 required.

12.—£550.—SHROPSHIRE.—On the Welsh district; old-established Business, statate in a market town; returns £550, from good-class profitable business; well-fitted shop, good stock; very convenient premises; price

13.-£1,400.—NORFOLK.,—Good-class Dispensing and Family Business and Agricultural trade; no heavy business; returns between £1,400 and £1,500 yearly; good profit; shop is large and convenient, and well fitted; excellent warehonse room; price about £1,200; valuation if preferred.

14.—£1,600.—KENT.—About 10 miles from town, ready-money Retail and Dispensing; returns about £1,600 yearly; profitable business; good stock; convenient house on lease; price about £1,000.

Particulars of any of the above will be furnished on application. N.B.-NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country. Particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Messrs. Orridge & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the especial attention of a London Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO. have a large number of Businesses for Sale, suitable for Gentlemen with Small Capital, from £200 to £500.

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.

BRETT

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, NO CHARGE TO BUYERS.

STOCKTAKING UNINECESSARY.—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necessary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

£1,500 returns.—ESSEX.—Good-elass Country Retail at good profits; excellent house, gardeu, and premises; lease; in same family 50 years; very sound investment; price £1,000.

£700.—NOTTS.—First-class Retail and Dispensing; handsome Pharmacy; price £600 or valnatiou.

£1,300.—YORKS.—Good position of large town at valnation; £800 to £900.—YORKS.—Good position of large town at valnation; £800 to £900.

£550.—MIDLANDS.—Exceptionally profitable Retail with valuable speciality having large sale in district; price £500; under 2 years' profit. £600 returns.—LINCOLNSHIRE.—General Light Retail; plenty of scope for agricultural; price £280.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS & VALUERS,

JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, 30 Established 1870.

NOTICE TO VENDORS

Having been for the past 22 years solely engaged in the Sale, Purohase, and Valuation of Chemists' Businesses, we have, as Transfer Agents and Valuers, the largest experience of any in the Trade. Vennous placing their businesses in our hands for transfer may in all cases rely upon a speedy sale being effected without undne publicity. Terms forwarded post free on application. No sale, no charge.

WANTED. BUSINESSES NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS

- 1.—YORKSHIRE.—Good-class Light Retail and Dispensing Business, producing a net profit of £700 yearly, and capable of further development; owner retiring; price £1,800.
- *2.—DEVON.—Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £1,200; good house, large garden; pleasantly situated in good market town; price £800; investigation courted.
- 3.—EASTERN COUNTY.—Good position in market town; Retail, Prescribing, and Agricultural Business; returns £1,200, steadily increasing; convenient house; price £750, or valuation of stock and fixtures.

 4.—NORFOLK.—Unopposed Light Retail and Prescribing Business; returns over £1,000; very low reut; goodhouse and garden; shop well fitted and stocked; price £400, or offer.
- 5. SOUTH COAST.—Light Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £800 under management; owner is willing to let an energetic man in on easy terms; only £250 eash required.
- 6.—WILTSHIRE.—Old-established Retail and Dispensing Business; returns over £800; good profits; selling to enter the Wholesale; good position; 10-roomed house; large garden; price £550.
 7.—HANTS COAST.—Retail and Prescribing Business; returns over £600, producing a uet profit of over £300 yearly; low rent; good house; price £400; every investigation allowed.
- 8.—LONDON. N.W.—Old-established Retail and Dispeusing Business, with large sale of own proprietaries; returns £1,460; net profit £450; satisfactory reasons for selling; price £1,250 or offer.
- 9.—LONDON, W.—Retail and Prescribing Business; returns £600, very profitable; good shop, well stocked; comfortable house; price £500; £200 could remain; every investigation allowed.

Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.

Chemists' Transfer Agents & Valuers, SHIP STREET, BRIGHTON,

LONDON, W.—First-class Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; splendid house and garden; usual offices; returns £800 per annum; could be greatly increased by attention; price £600.

HANTS.—Dispensing, Prescribing, and Agricultural Business, together with Stationery; large slop, well fitted and stocked; good house; returns nearly £800; price £600.

LONDON, S.E.-8-roomed house, with side and back entrances LONDON, S.E.—8-roomed notes, with such and back entraines, good cellarage; Prescribing, Retail, and Dispensing; loug lease at low rental, of which part is let off; returns £6 to £7 weekly; price £200, or reasonable offer; could be greatly increased.

LONDON, W.—House contains 10 good rooms, all in thorough repair; plate-glass fronted shop; Family Retail and Dispensing; old-established; returns about £8 weekly; price £250; only wants seeing.

Messrs. Andros & Co., having received numerous applications for Businesses in all parts, will be pleased to receive particulars from intending veudors at their transfer and valuation offices as above.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER TO PURCHASERS.

Mr. WILLIAM JUDD and Mr. ALFRED MANNERS, Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,

15 WALBROOK, E.C.

Having numerous inquiries for good-class Country Businesses they invite communications from intending vendors.

NO CHARGE IS MADE UNLESS A SALE IS EFFECTED.

SOUTH COAST .- Old-established Mixed Retail Business, with P.O.

SOUTH COAST.—Old-established Mixed Retail Business, with P.O. attached, returning about £700, with good house, at low rent; price £400; KENT.—Near London; a neglected Cash Retail and Prescribing tradercturns £7 weekly; formerly did £16; ill-health cause of sale; price £250. CHESHIRE.—An old-established Retail and Dispensing Business, in best part of busy market town; returns £1,030; price £800, or valuation of stock and fixtures. This is well worth the attention of a pushing man, as there is great scope for improvement.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

RE ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

1 THE SQUARE, BOURNEMOUTH.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

FOR SALE BY TENDER. Without reserve.

THE premises being required by the landlord for the purpose of extending his drapery business, the whole of the Valuable Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, Fittings, Utensils, Implements, Books, and Book Debts of this bigh-class Dispensing Business are offered in one lot for SALE by TENDER

MESSRS, CROCKER & CO.

MEDICAL VALUERS AND ACCOUNTANTS,

15 Walbrook, London, E.C.

Tenders will be received up to 10 o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 16th iustaut, when they will be opened by the trustee and the purchaser declared.

Full particulars and orders to view can be had upon application to

MESSRS. CROCKER & CO., as above.

By order,

WILLIAM JUDD,

TRUSTEE.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

POR sale, an old family Dispensing and Retail Business, 20 miles from London; good opening for dentistry. Apply, M. L., Messrs. Barron, Harvey & Co., Giltspnr Street, London.

O be disposed of, as a going concern, the Business of the late William Stevenson, Chemist and Druggist, earried on by him for over 35 ars. Apply, 121 Infirmary Road, Sheffield.

ORKSHIRE (West Riding). — Good Mixed Dispensing Business; returns £900; no opposition; or would exchange for good Seaside isiness; ill health cause. "Ipecac," Messrs. Herrings & Co., Aldersgate

TAFFORDSHIRE.—Good Mixed Retail; principal thoroughfare of a manufacturing town; returns £1,300, increasing; well stocked, and no heavy trade. Apply, 53/118, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street. E.C.

RETAIL and Dispensing Business in an agricultural neighbourhood in the West of England; returns over £400 per year. Full particulars on application to 52/34, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WEST-END Pharmacy, in good position; well stocked; net profit £150 per annum; price £500; part could remain; a good opening for Dentistry. Address, H. P. G., Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C. No Agents.

To Chemists registered as Dentists.—A Dental Practice for disposal in South London; income £300; price £250; good opening for beginner; or would do, well as a Branch. Address, The Dental Manufacturing Company, 6 to 10 Lexington Street, Golden Square, W.

RETAIL and Prescribing Business; in first-class position; returns, under Assistant. £600; can be easily doubled by pushing man; stock and fixtures at valuation, with one or two good Proprietaries thrown in. Address, 53/34, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., E.C.

DRUG BUSINESS. - To be disposed of, in consequence of the death of Proprietor, an old-established first-class Dispensing and General Drug Business in Sonth Africa; returns about £10,000 per annum. Apply, in the first instance, to S. Maw, Sou & Thompson, 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for 12 words; 6d. for every 6 words beyond.

LEAR; Locum-tenens; qualified. 13 Air Street, Regent Street, W.

JUNIOR; London; outdoors; part-time. L., 41 Princes Square, Kennington.

A SSISTANT; good-class business; disengaged; aged 24. Slinn, Stafford House, Rhyl.

MPROVER, early in November; 2 years' experience. Roberts, 50 Spring Street, Hull.

A SSISTANT; 28: varied experience; disengaged. G. Michell, 123 City Road, Bristol.

MANAGER or Assistant; 26; good experience. "Minor," 128 Westminster Bridge Road.

PART-TIME; disengaged; outdoors (London). "Statim," 61 Trinity Square, Borough, S.E.

PART-TIME, any description; disengaged 6 P.M. "Chemist," 82 Crowndale Road, N.W.

LOCUM or Assistant; discngaged; good references; 24; qualified, A. R., 13 Brunswick Square,

A S Analytical Assistant to Wholesale Chemist, or in Works. "Chemist," 188 Stanhope Street, N.W.

CUM-TENENS; qualified; disengaged 3 days a week. Freemau, 13 Brnnswick Square, W.C.

A'S outdoor Junior; Mixed business; Midlands preferred. Richards, Dinorwie Street, Carnarvon.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; aged 28; 12 years' experience. "Compo.," 19 Middle Street, Worcester.

ASSISTANT; 24; outdoors; excellent reference. J. S., 36 Great Russell Street, Birmingham,

A SSISTANT; 35'; outdoors; or Branch Manager; experienced.
"Solus," 27 Drayton Park, N.

OCUM-TENENS; disengaged; Major qualification. Tupman, 26 Merthyr Road, Abergavenny.

JUNIOR; 6 years' experience; good Dispenser; outdoors; Midlands. R. T. Jeffs, Lyddington, Rutland.

A SSISTANT or Manager: London: qualified: or Loeum. "Chemist," 22 Fordingley Road, Paddington.

MANAGER or Assistant; married; Dentistry; experienced. S., e/o W. W. Jones, Staple Hill, Bristol.

MANCHESTER; 21; tall; good experience. "Junior," 2 Union Terrace, Cheetham Hill, Manchester.

EVENING employment; Dispenser, or take charge; recommended. "Radix," 114 Hampstead Road, N.W.

A SSISTANT; 23; good experience; Major qualification. "Chemist," 143 Northenden Road, Sale, Manchester.

QUALIFIED; aged 23; abstainer; first-class experience; disengaged. "Major," 21 Kirkgate, Bradford.

MANAGER, or position of trust; best London experience; 26. "Major," 25 High Street, Hemel Hempstead.

ANAGEMENT; day, week, or month; disengaged October 11. Riekarby, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Abingdon.

QUALIFIED; 25; permaneney; Loudon; good Retail and Dispensing. "Chemicus," 264 Kennington Road, S.E.

JUNIOR; excellent references; aged 19½; 4½ years' experience; disengaged 25th. Kerridge, Crown Pharmacy, Romford, .

TEMPORARY; varied experience; steady, reliable; registered; reference. "Chemist," 123 Copenhagen Street, N.

A SSISTANT; qualified; aged 24; good Dispensing experience; City or West-end. Hopkins, 4 Cancell Road, Brixton.

DISPENSER to Doctor or Veterinary Surgeon; aged 22 years; tall: good reference. McKenzie, 21 Corve Street, Ludlow.

OSPITAL or Medical Dispensing; Manager or Senior in Retail; Locum. "Minor," 64 Bilston Street, Wolverhampton,

WHOLESALE Drug trade; as Warehouseman or Manager; experienced. "Energy," East Cliff Pharmacy, Bournemouth.

MPROVER; Country business preferred; aged 21; good at Counter and Stock; reference. Stanley, 85 New Oxford Street, W.C.

EVENING Dispensing or Bookkeeping; Stratford, Bow, or district. Ap. S., Waterford Cottage, Maybank Road, South Woodford.

STUDENT in London; part-time; evenings; indoors preferable. Present address, Coleman, Worcester Street, Wolverhampton.

PART-TIME, 1 or 2 evenings and Saturdays; good references, 53/3, Office of The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BRANCH Manager or Surgeon's Dispenser; experienced; first-class testimonials. J. T., 110 Devonport Road, Shepherd's Bush, W.

BRANCH Manager; registered; town or country. Address, 45/31, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

UNIOR; 21; 4 years' experieuce; good references; quick and active; London or suburbs preferred. Williams, Llynvi Lodge, Maesteg.

ANAGER, Dispenser; qualified; married; no family; large experience and references. "Alpha," 49 Romola Road, Herne Hill, S.E.

MINOR, 26, Dispenser, West-end experience, desires re-engagement; tall; abstainer. "Minor," Willson, Chemist, Bradford-on-Avon.

DISPENSER or Part-time Assistant; evenings off; abstainer; Manchester preferred. Apply, "Zingiberis," Post Office, Abertillery,

WHOLESALE (Drys).—Experienced Assistant; can wrap and mark thoroughly; 24. "Emol.," 12 Deverell Street, New Kent Road,

MANAGER or Assistant; qualified; married; aged 40; thoroughly experienced; disengaged October 14. S. M., 88 Beeches Road, West Bromwich.

SAUCE - MANUFACTURER seeks engagement. Particulars, "Relish," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

PART-TIME, Dispensing or otherwise; morning or evening: 21; magnalified. 54/8, Office of THE OHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

DISPENSER, Chemist or Surgeon; unqualified; good references. Apply, 51/10, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

EVENING employment, in return for board and lodgings; good references. 45/11, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

JUNIOR; disengaged; aged 23; 5½ years' experience; London preferred; good references. "Junior," 5 Ball Street, High Street, Kensington.

A S Assistant or Dispenser; ontdoors; 13 years' first-class experience; disengaged; unqualified. "Statim," 123 Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham, S.W.

MANAGER or Assistant; unqualified; 25 years' experience in Heavy Mixed and Light Retail; abstainer. "Pyro," 77 Branch Road, Burnley.

SENIOR or Manager; qualified; 30; good Dispensing experience; disengaged. "Delta," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ASSISTANT or Dispenser; 21; 6 years' experience; excellent references; chance of reading; Glasgow preferred. J. C., e/o 9 Bridge Street, Sunderland.

OUTDOORS; qualified; good experience and references; City or Westend preferred. 55/8, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WHOLESALE (Wets, Warehouse, or Laboratory), or outdoor situation in General Retail; long experience in both. "Drugs," 17 Plnm Street, Seaforth, Liverpool.

ONDON.—Assistant; Hall qualification; aged 25; 10 years' West-end and Provincial experience; disengaged; or good part-time. "Student," 40 Swan Street, Borough, S.E.

ANAGER, Locum-tenens; confidential position; high-class business; provincial, New Bond Street, London, experience; married. Parkin, Alpe Street, lpswich.

ASSISTANT; qualified; 23; 6½ years' experience; excellent references; Scarborough or Sonth Coast preferred. A. E. Marshall, 180 Balsall Heath Road, Birmingham.

PARTNERSHIPS.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

PARTNERSHIP.—Advertiser wishes to invest £250 in Wholesale Drng and Drysaltery business, where he could be actively employed. Address, "Business," c/o Mr. Marrs, 29 Lorne Street, Carlisle.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

WANTED, an Assistant, with Minor qualification. Apply, Kensington Stores, 64 to 74 Hammersmith Road, W.

WANTED, Assistant; outdoors; aged about 25. Give references and state salary required, Thomas Bell, Ambleside,

WANTED, Assistant (Junior) from 21 to 24 years of age. Apply to "Chemist," 26 High Street, Carnarvon, North Walcs.

CHEMIST'S or Herbalist's Assistant wanted; outdoors; 30s. to 35s.; aged not over 45; electric light. G. Baldwin & Son, Deptford Bridge,

CHEMIST'S Assistant: married; qualified: used to patents: good references. State full particulars, wages, &c., Ives & Westwood, Hednesford.

WANTED, a young Assistant for a Mixed Country business in large village; comfortable home. H. H. Newitt, Chemist and Stationer, Long Buckby.

ASSISTANT: one accustomed to good-class Dispensing and Retail business. Apply, stating full particulars, to R. Chessall, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Sidmonth.

ASSISTANT (qualified).—Wanted, an active, energetic man. Apply, with references, salary required, and all particulars, to J. H. Inman, The London Drug Stores, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WANTED, immediately, a qualified Assistant to Manage a business near Huddersfield. State age, salary (in and out), with references, &c., to F., Clay, Dod & Co., 52 St. Anne Street, Liverpool.

JUNIOR: ahout 20; board in, sleep out; used to good Country trade. State full particulars, salary required, and enclose photo to E. B. S., c/o W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, Loudon.

WANTED, a Junior Assistant, also a Turnover or an Apprentice (no premium required), in a Mixed Country business where a brisk trade is done. Horace Ridley, Chemist, Princes Risborough, Bucks.

JUNIOR (indoors) wanted, immediately; comfortable home, time for study and recreation. Applicants to state age, height, and give former reference. Edwin Thorp, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Chichester.

A QUALIFIED Assistant, indoors, of good appearance and address; must have had experience in the hest class of business. Apply, giving full particulars and enclosing photo, to Edward Pearson, Nottingham.

A SSISTANT (qualified), to Manage a good-class Branch; indoors; hours 8 to 8, Friday 8.30, Saturday 10.30; 2 half-days off from 2 o'clock out of 3 weeks. Full particulars, with photo, Parker, Chemist,

MMEDIATELY, a Junior Assistant, with good address and experience; indoors (sleep out, room found). Apply, with age, height, salary required, photo and reference, to John Lea, Harbour Street,

SENIOR Assistant (qualified), with good experience and address: liberal salary to a suitable mau; indoors. Apply, with full particulars and photo, "Senior," c/o Messrs. Hearon, Squire & Francis, 38 Southwark Street, S.E.

JUNIOR Assistant (indoors); one who has been accustomed to a Country trade (Wholesale), with Oils and Drysaltery; steady and obliging. State references and salary to W. Merry, Ilkeston, near

WANTED, November 4, for Northern county, a capable and obliging Junior; must be well recommended. State age, salary (outdoors), and usual particulars, to 54/15, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, by end of October, qualified Assistant, for good-class Country business; light Retail, with Photography; abstainer preferred; hours moderate. Apply, stating age, height, and salary required, to Coley, Chemist, Stroud.

WANTED, at onec, a qualified Assistant, to manage a small Brauch in the country, about 10 miles from Maidstone; a good salesman preferred. Apply, with references, and, if possible, a carte (to be returned), to Corfe, Chemist, Maidstone.

A T once, Qualified Assistant (about 24) able to manage small branch.
Apply, with particulars and photo, to Barnes, 45 ('aldmore Read, Walsall.

JUNIOR, immediately, for West-end suburb; short hours and no Sunday duty; one used to quick business preferred; indoors. Full particulars to Bruce, 28 Broadway, Ealing, W.

JUNIOR, about 22, in a Dispensing and good-class Retail, with good experience and reference (London preferred). Apply, 1 King's College Road, Eton Avenue, South Hampstead.

A QUALIFIED Assistant for Branch; indoors; reliable, energetic, and obliging; Cash and Photographic business. Apply, by letter (in first instance), to W. H. Hooper, 59 High Street, Peckham, S.E.

UNIOR Assistant (indoors), for good Country Retail and Dispensing; good Counterman, and obliging. Apply, stating age, salary, experience, height, and enclosing carte (to be returned), to John Gilling, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Saffron Walden.

WANTED, a Junior Assistant for a short time; one accustomed to Dispensing and able to Manage during principal's absence; time given for reading if required; abstainer preferred; good references. F. Wimshurst, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Bexhill-on-Sea.

QUALIFIED Senior, not under 40, for old-fashioned Preseribing business; industrious, courteous, pushing; able Extractor and Prescriber; good stockkeeper; liheral salary to good man seeking permanency; send photo and fullest particulars. A. Hagon, Chemist, Cardiff.

WANTED (indoors, 30 miles from London), 2 smart good all-round Juniors, of good personal appearance and address, in a first-class Dispensing and Light Retail, with Mixed Agricultural trade. State age, height, salary required, and enclose references, to Dixon, Chemist, East Grinstead.

FOR the East.—First-class Assistant, qualified, with good all-round experience, capable of performing simple analyses and experienced in Aërated-water making, for vacancy in large pharmacy in the East; liberal terms for a suitable man. By letter only to Dakin Brothers, 87a Leaden

AN Assistant, in London, able to assist in small Post-office (one having a knowledge of S.N. forwarding preferred); in or out doors; confortable berth. When applying, say age, experience, in or out doors, and salary (approximate) required, "Ixion," c/o Barron, Harveys & Co., 6 Giltspur Street, E.C.

JUNIOR; abstainer; indoors; about the 24th; about 20 years of age; hours 8 till 10, and alternate Sunday evenings; at liberty Thursday afternoon and evening; salary £30. Apply personally, or enclosing carte, stating height and references, to Mr. Taplin, 91 Hampstead Road, London, N.W. Only one kept.

DISPENSER and Bookkeeper wanted, at once, between 30 and 40, desiring permanency; must be an abstainer, and thoroughly reliable; salary £25 to £30 a year (indoors). Apply, with full particulars, testimonials, references, and photo, Giles Brothers & Barton, Surgeons, Staunton-on-Wye, Hereford.

WANTED, active, intelligent Junior Assistant, about 24, for Cash business in a market town in Wiltshire. Apply, stating age, height, whether qualified, when disengaged, references, experiences, salary required (outdoors), and enclose photo, to O, c/o Messrs. Wright, Laymau & Umney, 50 Southwark Street, London, S.E.

To Chemists' Assistants and Others.—A Dental Surgeon (L.D.S. Eng.) has several vacancies for gentlemen desiring to learn practical operative Dentistry in all its branches, at his dispensary, where over 2,500 cases are treated annually. Coaching would also be undertaken. Apply, Robert Levett, 219 Albany Street, N.W.

Competent Assistant, aged about 23, trustworthy, and a good Counterman, well up to a Counter, Retail, Dispensing, and Agricultural business; moderate hours; no Sunday duty; apprentice kept. Apply, stating age, height, salary (ontdoors), and full particulars, with carte (returned), to W. Boor, Chemist, Wishech.

AT once, a strong, active Junior, for a Mixed Country business; a non-smoker and abstainer; state age, ability, and reference as to elaracter; must be good Extractor, Dispenser, and member of a Christian Church; indoors; no Sunday duty; half-day holiday. "Boracis," c/o Evans, Sons & Co., Hanover Street, Liverpool.

NDIA.—For a Hill Station; cool and healthy climate.—Wanted, an Assistant; Minor or Major qualification; aged about 24; single; must be energetic and of good address, and have first-class references; 3 years' engagement; good salary; free quarters; passage paid out. Apply to Alex. Lawrie & Co., 14 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.

A T once. — Good Counterman and Salesman, qualified preferred, about 23, indoors, for West-end Drug and Dispensing Store; must be well recommended by last employer. Apply, first instance, stating fullest particulars, enclosing carte, to H., Messrs, Hodgkinson & Co., 101 Whitecross Street, E.C. Also, end of October, vacancy for Stockkeeper; must have some experience.

AN exceptional opportunity for two gentlemen wishing to study, &c.: a large and well-furnished bed-room and joint use of comfortable sitting-room, attendance, &c., for 7s. 6d. per week. Apply, A. G. Peberly, 10 Westminster Bridge Road, S.E.

THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON.

CHEMISTS' ARBITRATORS, & VALUERS'

NEW CANNON STREET. MANCHESTER,

Submit the following Businesses which they have for disposal. Conscientions opinions will be given as to the adaptability of clients, and no charge made to purchasers:—

HUDDERSFIELD.—Returns £1,270; lump price £900, or valuation; this is a good old Business, and to any party understanding Photography a good investment.

WARRINGTON. - £800. - £700, or valuation: profitable Artists'

SHEFFIELD (Outskirt).—£360; £150 less than valuation; nearly all Specialities and Prescribing; wanted to sell at once as has taken a partnership in another town, so must get clear at some sacrifice.

BURY.-£700, valuation about £600; a good old Business in the best position in the place.

PRESTON.—£1,060; £600, considerably below valuation; profitable Photography and light Retail, and in splendid position; handsome shop. STOCKPORT (2).—£250, price £180, and £200, price £70. The latter is very cheap, but must be sold immediately.

REDDITCH.—Over £550; £150 lump sum; full prices; established 80 years, and only been in two hands,

ST. HELENS .- Two small Businesses, price £100 and £150 respec-

DERBY.—£200 under management; price about £150; post-office conclument £20 a year.

MANCHESTER.—£200 under an Assistant; price £50 only; good respectable-looking shop and good fittings; a bargain.

WORKINGTON.—In 1891 returns £1,300; £400 Wine and Spirit Agency; special private reasons for disposal; must be sold in a fortnight; we should think it a good thing.

BRADFORD.-£400; £250; present hands 25 years; all Light Retail. CHESHIRE.—£1,100; about £800; oldest-established business in the town, and should be well worth attention.

LINCOLNSHIRE. - Near £900; £500; old-established business in

SNETTESHAM (Norfolk).-£240; £90 the lot; no opposition; very profitable; good villages round.

HEBDEN BRIDGE.-£300; £200; might be very much increased by

DERBY.—£350; would take £120, being less than valuation; in the very best outskirt of the town; any good man with £200 might make it an excellent select trade in a very short time; present owner cannot afford to

BRISTOL (Eastville).—Near £500 returns; price £400 to £500; nice select trade; increasing rapidly; no opposition; just the thing for anyone that has capital to wait a few years, as there is a nucleus of a very profitable and good family business, and which pays now.

FARSLEY, near LEEDS. -£530.-£180 Immp sum; Wines and Spirit licence; no opposition.

LIVERPOOL, BROAD GREEN.-£300.-£200, all select trade;

SKIPTON.-£320.-Small Business; would like about £25.

HYDE.-£350.-£200, or less.

HYDE.—£550.—£200, or less.

INDIANA, U.S.A.—Freebold Pharmacy; price £300 for Freehold and Stock and Fixtures; returns £360; profit two-thirds; no qualification necessary in this State; first-class sport obtainable in neighbourhood; from what we can glean, it is well suited for an unregistered man, or anyone desirous of going abroad; minute particulars giveu. Other businesses confidential; so please state requirements.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

MIDLANDS.—Light Retail and Prescribing Business, in a main thoroughfare of good business town; it has been successfully carried on for the past 4 years; capable of increase; good reasons for disposal; price £250 or valuation. Address, 54/4, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WEST OF ENGLAND, Market Town.—Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £1,400 under management; capable of being increased to £2,000 under principal; good house and premises; satisfactory reasons for selling; price £900. "Cocaine," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

XFORDSHIRE.—Unopposed Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returning £700 per annum, at full prices; very profitable; good honse and garden; rent £50; same hands many years; retiring; price £550; strict investigation allowed. "Oxon," Office of The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

VETERINARY Practice and Chemists'.—To be disposed of, in consequence of death of late owner, a genuine Mixed Country Business, with splendid outdoor Veterinary connection; situated in the midst of thriving agricultural district; a splendid opportunity for an energetic man; no epposition within 7 miles. Apply, in first instance, W. J. E., 39 High Street, Islington, London, N.

CHEMIST'S, established 1840, at Croydon; proprietor retiring after 30 years; principally Prescribing, Teeth-Extracting; nine rooms; large garden; lease 19 years; rent £38; any reasonable offer accepted. Rhodes, Chemist, E. Croydon.

ERBAL Business for disposal; main thoroughfare; double-fronted, cased-in windows; lamp; good stock; good trade, could be increased; convenient house, 60 feet of garden; low rent; illness cause of leaving; no reasonable offer will be refused. M. Lavere, Herbal Dispensary, North Cross Road, East Dulwich.

CLD-ESTABLISHED Business in good thoroughfare at West-end of London, near Marble Arch; good trade has been done; chance for business man; valuation of stock and fixtures only; no premium; rent will let off; man with #50 treated with; domestic troubles only cause of Vine, 54 Crawford Street, W.

ESEX.—Very old-established Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; good agricultural and residential neighbourhood, easy of access to London; returns £1,500, net profit nearly £450; good house, large garden, warehouse, stable; price £1,050, or by valuation if wished. "Zymine," Office of The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£2,000 In consequence of present proprietor entering a large manufacturing concern a very old-established Country Wholesale Business, with Small Retail, in an increasing town and good agricultural district, is for disposal; no agents: references required. Apply, "Veritas," "Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon

NORTHERN Heights of London.—A bandsomely-fitted and well-stocked Pharmacy, in charming district, which is rapidly improving; stands without opposition, and bound to grow into a large trade; good house, stabling, and garden; splendid opportunity for young man just entering business; price £375. "Calumba," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street. E.C.

GOOD-CLASS Retail, Dispensing, and Photographic Business in large town in Lancashire; handsome shop and large house in best position in town; turnover £1,200 per annum; every investigation allowed; specially low price (about £600) to immediate purchaser; principals only dealt with; no agents, 42/40, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

SMALL Business, with Post Office, wanted. State full particulars, in confidence, to 44/36, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A GENUINE profitable Business; suitable for Branch in West or South-West London; returning £500 to £600; must be cheap, and show good net profit; answers from owners preferred. State full particulars, "Chemicus," c/o Kelly's, 54 Shaftesbury Avenne, W.O.

MMEDIATELY for cash, genuine Chemist's Business; returning from £1,000 to £1,500 at good profits, or smaller returns capable of increase; suburban, coast, or country preferred. Mr. Keeble, Meopham Green, Meopham, Gravesend, Kent.

TO LET.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

CROYDON (North End): principal thoroughfare; Business Premise with good house, to be let; eapital position for Chemist: sma premium required. Apply, Neve, Son & Pope, 92 North End, Croydon.

SHOPS, Kilburn, Brondesbury (12 mile from Marble Arch), and central of over 1,500 private residences and others being creeted; now being finished; good house accommodation; splendid opening for Chemist (grand corner); rentals from £60; price from £60; if desired could buy premises with rent; an inspection invited. Apply to Mr. Brown, 24 Waterloo Park Pacede, Killyun

APPRENTICESHIPS.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

A PPRENTICE.—Mr. Kingan, 63 Lupus Street, S.W., has a vacancy for a well-educated, gentlemanly Youth as Apprentice. For particulars apply as above.

CHEMIST'S Apprentice wanted: must have passed Preliminary or equivalent; every opportunity of learning the business; healthy locality; comfortable house; small premium. J. Sutcliffe, Chemist,

A CHEMIST wishes to Apprentice his son for 2 years in a first-class business; country preferred; would be willing to pay a good premium; references given and required. M. W., Office of The Chemist and Dhuggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Cont.

AS Junior or Improver; aged 20; height 5ft. 9in. J. Harvey, Lye, Stourbridge.

OCUM-TENENS; 36; qualified; abstainer; diseugaged. "Minor," 8 Castle Street East, W.

WHOLE or Part Time (ontdoors); 24; 5 years' London experience.
T., 18 Clarence Terrace, Putney.

ADVERTISER; 23: would suit Surgeon's Retail or Dispenser. R., 7 Gardom Street, Commercial Road, E.

QUALIFIED Assistant; 25; West-end experience. G. Olds, Barnsole Villa, Gillingham, New Brompton, Kent.

ENGAGEMENT by the day, week, or month; qualified; disengaged.

A. B., 69 Adolphus Street, New Cross, London.

EVENING eugagemeut; qualified; N.W. district. Grove, Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town, N.W.

PART or whole time Assistant; quick at counter; general experience; nuqualified. Reeve, 97 Denmark Road, Camberwell.

OCUM, Senior, Branch Manager; 24; tall; disengaged; good references and experience; qualified. Bennett, Olney, Bneks.

DISENGAGED; qualified; 24; in good-class house; good references; 2 years last situation. Wilkinson, 30 Quarry Road, Bulwell, Nottingham.

RE-ENGAGEMENT as Manager or Assistant (outdoors); permanency; highest references; town and country experience. G., c/o Ponten, 41 Hornsey Rise, N.

TEMPORARY or Permanent; well up in general business, extract teeth, careful dispenser, &c.; in or outdoors. X., 18 Princess Terrace, Barking Road, Plaistow.

COUM-TENENS or permanency; competent take charge; aged 24; total abstainer; excellent references; diseugaged, "Chemieus," 1 King's College Road, S. Hampstead.

A SSISTANT or Dispenser to Surgeon seeks temporary work for 3 weeks (eugaged November 1); highest references. "Dispenser," c/o Mrs. Hazleton, Wix, Manningtree, Essex.

ASSISTANT; aged 27; 8 years' experience, Dispensing and Prescribing; ontdoors; knowledge of Practical Dentistry; disengaged, Prizeman, Gloucester Road, Newport, Barnstaple. A SSISTANT :

MANAGER: married; 42; Pharmaceutical Chemist examination; temporary or permanent; good Prescriber. 53/17, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannou Street, E.C.

FOR winter season, experienced man; English, French. German, Dutch; well recommended. Address, with terms, 31/9, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

AS Counterman or Branch Manager; aged 24; last 3½ years in good London Store; used to brisk Cash trade. 44/37, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Canuon Street, E.C.

A CHEMIST, near London, seeks part-time situation as Chemist's Locum-Tenens, Dispeuser to Surgeons, or Hospital. Address, "Hepatica," Baiss Brothers, Jewry Street, Loudon.

AS Manager or Senior; aged 28; qualified; London and country experience; outdoors and country preferred. "Lincohishire," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BRANCH Manager or otherwise; 23½; qualified; very gentlemanly appearance; Prescriber; Extractor; varied experience. "Steady," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A DVERTISER is desirons of representing in Sonth Africa a good Wholesale House; thoroughly reliable. Apply, sharp, to "Colonial," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

PRISTOL or Clifton.—Qualified Assistant, 25, used to good-elass business, well up in Dispensing, requires situation; references good. 52/35, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

ANAGER or otherwise; qualified; successful as Branch Manager; over 20 years' good and varied experience; temporary or permanent. Shepherd, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, situation as Dispenser and Bookkeeper, or at Dispensing Counter; time for study required; to or near London; unqualified; disengaged November 4. "Pheuazonum," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A SSISTANT or Dispenser; outdoors; over 20 years' good and varied experience, London, Liverpool, and abroad; married; unqualified; bookkeeping understood. Addres, "Chemiens," c/o Congress, City Bnildings, 69 Corporatiou Street, Manchester.

YOUNG Frenchman, accustomed to International (including English) Dispensing, desires situation in England; three years' apprenticeship in French Pharmacy; excellent references, "Dinard," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A DVERTISER seeks engagement as Assistant or Manager, with view to partnership or succession, in a genuine Light Retail and Dispensing business; home counties or Midlands preferred. Address, 52/6, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

TO Wholesale Druggists and Druggists' Sundrymen.—A Traveller, of several years' experience, is desirons of treating with an old-established firm, with a view to representing them in the Provinces; advertiser has a considerable connection in the North of England, Scotland, and Wales. For further particulars, address W. D. 203, Messis. Deacons, Leadenhall Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special charges are made for Advertisements under this heading, which can be obtained on application.

PRUGGISTS' FITTINGS.—Extensive Stock; 2,000 handsome mahogany-fronted drawers, fitted with elegant cut knobs, plate-glass bevelled-edge labels, highly got up; 14 massive Chemists screens, made of the finest mahogany, highly polished, all sizes; 40 bent-glass counter-eases, sliding trays, various patterns; 50 mahogany counters, some with plate-glass fronts and panelled fronts, fitted at back with numerous drawers; magnificent assortment of all kinds of new and second-hand fittings; estimates given town and country. Edwards & Fothergill, 19 and 20 Old Haymarket, Liverpool.

OPTICAL INSTITUTE OF LONDON.

A SCHOOL for the special training of those desiring to become skilful opticians. Write for prospectus, 94 Hatton (arden, London, E.C.

CHEMISTS' ADVT. BLOCKS.

ED. J. BURROW (Ford Prizeman, Exhibitor Royal Society of Artists) quotes artistic metal surface blocks of business premises at lowest cost. Also blocks of Chemists' specialities, and specially-designed illustrations for advertisements or circulars submitted on receipt of detail of speciality. Seven years' experience in pharmacy.
BURROW, GROSVENOR STUDIOS, CHELTENHAM.

PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.

STUDENTS! Write to-day for a "Guide to Examination," gratis and post free, giving the best advice and how to prepare. Knotty Points Latin Grammar, 1s. 6d.; Ossar Simplified, 1s.; Metric System Simplified, 1s.; Herbarium, 100 specimens, 7s. 6d., post free. Mr. J. Tully (Hills Prizeman), Chemist, Hastings.

MEDICINAL AGENTS

Complete Literature on many of the most modern remedies, compiled for the use of the Pharmacist.

Apply to the Wholesale Drug Trade for free copies.

NEW TREATMENT OF

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND STONE.

The 2ND EDITION is now ready, and may be applied for and obtained free of cost from the Wholesale Drug Trade; but should be charged to the public sixpence each copy, as marked outside.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST" SERIES

Which all Chemists ought to have aud to read as faithfully as their British Pharmacopæia, viz.:-

THE ART OF DISPENSING. 3s. 6d., by post 3s. 10d.

HANDY BOOK OF MEDICINE STAMP DUTY.

2s. 6d., by post 2s. 9d.

By E. N. Alpe, Solicitor's Department, Board of Inland Revenue (with Supplement expounding the Law and Practice to date).

BENZINE REGT

SIXPENNY & SHILLING SIZE

4s. and 8s. per dozen.

Special care is taken in selecting good Bottles and Corks.

H.R.H. PRINCE

ALBERT'S CACHOUN.

ALBERT'S CACHOUN.

WORLD.

WORLD.

ADHESIVE, TENACIOUS,

AND KEEPS WELL.

JACKSON'S

SIXPENNY and SHILLING Sizes, at 3/6 and 7/- per doz. BRUSHES INCLUDED.

SPECIALITIES FROM THE LABORATORY OF THOMAS JACKSON, Strangeways, MANCHESTER.

LIQUORICE JUICE. THE CHEMISTS'

"THE BEST AND PUREST."

Larger sale than any other first-quality juice. To be had of all Wholesale Houses,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ENGLAND, AMERICA, AND THE COLONIES-

7 and 8 IDOL LANF, LONDON. CO., 33 FLAVIO GIOIA, NAPLES. 87

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES-"DILUGGO LONDON," "DENNIS NAPLES."

BLEASDALE'S

Are far ahead of anything yet produced in this class of goods. They are Well-MADE, BRIGHTLY GOT UP, and cannot be better described than as "Fresh bouquets cut with the May-dew on their lips."



MILLEFLEUR. BOUQUET.

EAU-DE-COLOGNE. LAVENDER.

2/6 per 1b.

YORK.



LADIES

ROSE CACHOUS

THE

SILVER

(Rose Flavour).

"Impart a Delightful Odour to the Breath."

Put up in the Pretty, Novel, and Convenient 3ch Pocket Bottle.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO STOCK THIS ATTRACTIVE ARTICLE.

SPECIALITIES PASCALL'S ALL

May be obtained from

ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE.

J. PASCALL, LONDON, S.E.

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY SMELLING BOTTLE IN THE WORLD.



gives got up and large profit, and popular shilling article in the market, being well universal satisfaction

argely advertised, commands a rapid sale, bears a

티 cold with confidence for Medicine Depôt ıı out Sent the Patent faintness. can recommend it pus Wholesale from all headache, prescribers nervous Counter



Show Cards and Handbills from MACKENZIE'S CURE DEPOT, READING, ENGLAND, Depot for United States and Canada-THE MACKENZIE DRUG COMPANY, Ltd., CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

BETHNAL BURTON & SONS,

Hydrogen Peroxide, Indigo Extract, Soluble Indigo Powder, Orchil, Cudbear, Logwood Extract, Fustic Extract, Aniline Dyes, Fine Lakes for Lithographic Inks, Vermilionettes, Drysalteries. Sole Agents in United Kingdom and Colonies, excepting Canada, for

The New Bleach. PEROXIDE SODIUM (Aluminium Co., Ltd.).



ORANGE WINE,

PREPARED FROM FINE SEVILLE ORANGES,

Suitable for Manufacture of

ORANGE QUININE WINE.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS.

L. ROSE & CO.

REFINERY-CURTAIN ROAD, LONDON. AND LEITH, SCOTLAND.

PURE ORANGE WINE

(VINUM AURANTII, B.P.), prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopocia.

MOST SUITABLE BASIS FOR QUININE AND OTHER MEDICATED WINES.

A. MILLAR & CO., DUBLIN; and 47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.
OF OF H. J. ROYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, BRIXTON, S.W.

HIRST, BROOKE & HIRST (LIM.), LEEDS,

Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturers of

ORANGE WINE

Of Finest Flavour and Quality, and specially suitable for the Preparation of Orange Quinine Wine.

GOLD MEDAL, Amsterdam, 1883. DIPLOMA OF HONOUR, Paris, 1887.

GUERET FRERES,

MACHINISTS, PATENTEES,

PARIS-72 BOULEVARD DE LA GARE, 72-PARIS.

SYPHONS WITH SHORT LEVER, with Metal Tops of Pure Tin, carefully mounted, and the glass of the first quality.

GAZOSELTZ, for the instantaneous production of Aërated Beverages at table.

Anyone can use them.

"CONTINUOUS PROCESS" Apparatus complete, guaranteed without flaw in construction, possessing perfect action, and tested to a high pressure, while fulfilling every desirable condition of sanitation and economy.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST WILL BE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. 21



ZOG



81 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

PRICES.

SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

SELTZOGENES.

2 3 8 pint. 16/- each. 4 5 7/6 8.6 6/8 10/5 Including two funnels and stopper for charging. The tops of these Seltzogenes are made of pure block tin, guaranteed.

Agents for Victoria, BEAO BROS., 48 toria, South Queen Street, Melbourne, Victor and West Australia, and Tasmania.

and

All our Seltzogenes are manufactured on the well-known "Fevre" System and each one is thoroughly tested before leaving the works.



Packing Free.

Packing Free.

LONDON-52 Farringdon St., E.C.

LIVERPOOL -19 South John Street.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF

SPRINGS)

ÆSCULAP, CARLSBAD, CARLSBAD SALTS, LA-BOURBOULE, ROSBACH, VALS, ETC., ETC.

NAME		Per Do	ozen	Original Packages				NAME	Per Dozen		Original Packages			
		Bots. 2 Bots.		Bottles		½ Bottles		NAME	Bots. ½ Bots.		Bottles		1 Bottles	
Esculap		6/3 11/- 12/- - 9/-	12/- 5/- - 14/- 15/-	25 50 50 50 50	30/- 25/- 42/- 46/- 35/-	50 100 — 50 —	50/- 39/- - - 56/-	Levico	12/- 5/6 6/- 6/- 9/- 15/-	5/- 8/- 4/6 - 5/- 9/-	40 50 50 50 50 50 25	36/- 21/- 25/- 25/- 34/- 30/-	- 40 50 - 100 - 50	25/- 17/- 39/- 36/-
Franz-Josef Friedrichsball Gerolstein Hunyadi-Janos Johannis-Brunnen Kronenquelle		13/- 5/-	12/- 10/- 4/- 13/- 4/6	25 50 25 50 50	25/- 20/- 30/- 22/- 40/-	50 50 50 50 100	42/- 40/- 15/- 50/- 35/-	St. Galmier St. Marco Selters Vals Vichy (State Springs) "Celestins," "Grande-Grille," &c.	11/- 6/- 8/6	6/6 4/6 7/6	50 50 50 50 50	22/- 42/- 24/- 33/- 33/-	100 50 - 50	52/- 17/- 29/-

CARRIAGE PAID to any RAILWAY STATION in the UNITED KINGDOM.

PETER TYRER'S SAUCES

WORCESTER, READING, HARVIE, YORKSHIRE, AND "BOROUGH" KETCHUP.

MEDAL.

SILVER

ROYAL CAFE SAUCE, a Rich Fruity and Exquisite Flavour.

Square Glass Stoppered Bottles, containing nearly 1-pint Imperial, 42/- per gross.

Sample Bottles at 7/- per gross.

Cash Price—20s. for 12½ Gallons.

School of Cookery, Crystal Palace, S.E., January, 1883.

Mr. PETER TYRER.

SIR,—I have been using the "Borough' Ketchup, and am very pleased with it. Its flavour is excellent, both for all kinds of Savoury dishes and Soups; and I most certainly should advise every cook and housekeeper to use it, for I have never yet met its equal.

MARIAN SMITHARD.

[2]

Lecturess on Cookery.

BORDUCH BORDUCH SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS AND A SENT FREE TO A SENT FREE T

IT IS A FACT THAT THOSE WHO BUY FOR CASH

MANUFACTORY — 30 SOUTHALL PLACE, LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E. CHIEF SCOTCH AGENCY — West Nile Street. GLASGOW.

MOME GENUINE WITHOUT THE

TOWER TEA

HIGHEST AWARD, PARIS, 1889.

Analysis by the "LANCET," December 20th, 1890 :-

"We have submitted to examination the Teas of the Great Tower Street
Tea Company (Limited). They all yield liquors which are generous to
the taste, and of full strength and vigour. The results of our analysis
indicate the purity and genuineness of the samples."

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Where Vacancies exist, Agencies are appointed by



PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA CO., LIMITED

5 JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JAMES BOULTON & CO., LIM

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS,
CRAYFORD MILLS, STRATFORD, LONDON.

SPECIALITIES-

THE NEW PRESERVATIVE

SEMPER-DULCIS or EVER-SWEET

For Milk, Butter, Cream, Sausages, &c., &c.

FINEST BUTTER COLOR (BUTTERCUP BRAND),

ACIDS OF ALL KINDS.

GRANULATED EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

BUYERS SHOULD SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

A REVOLUTION IN TRADE.

TOBACCO AND CICARS, "MIXED PARCELS."

Every Requisite for the Smoker in One Order.

MINIMUM OF TROUBLE. MAXIMUM OF PROFITS Every known Manufacturer's Packet Tobaccos and Cigarettes at their List Prices. Foreign Cigars and Tobacconists' Fancy Goods at Importers' Prices. Carriage paid on parcels of £2 upwards to any station in the United Kingdom.

SINGLETON & COLE, Limited,

TOBACCONISTS' FACTORS,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARETTE, & CIGAR MANUFACTURIRS AND IMPORTERS, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, & 16 Cannon Street, BIRMINGHAM

All Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobacconists' Fancy Goods should send P. C. for a copy of our Illustrated Price List. It is simply invaluable as a reference and guide to the Trade, and new beginners gather much useful information from it, thereby gaining experience and saving time and money.

Unequalled for making Soups, Gravies, Hashes, Stews, &c.

1 lb. makes SIX Quarts of good SOUP by boiling in water for 30 minutes.

DESIGNATED

Literal Discount to Retail

Carriage paid on orders of £2 net and unwards.

Sole Manufacturers:

F. KING & CO., LTD.

3 to 6 Camomile St., LONDON, E C.

LIST OF

AND

ESSENCES.

EXTRACT OF **HERRS**

DANDELION 19 " ,,

SARSAPARILLA 33 HOPS "

33 GINGER ,, " GINGER ALE

LEMONINE CIDERINE HOREHOUNDINE **FOAMINE**

WINTER EXTRACT

Mason's Wine Essences.

GINGER RASPBERRY COWSLIP STRAWBERRY **ORANGE** BLACK CURRANT RED CURRANT LEMON LIME FRUIT JARGONELLE QUININE

PINE APPLE

SARSAPARILLA LEMON SQUASH CHERRY PEPPERMINT PORT SHERRY **CLOVES ELDERBERRY** DAMSON RAISIN GOOSEBERRY WARMINE"

SOLE INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS-

NEWBALL MASON.

Manufacturing Chemists,

HYSON GREEN WORKS, NOTTINGHAM. 24

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 6d., 1s., & 2s. each,

BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tina.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 Eggs. In 1d. Packets; 6d, 1s,

CUSTARD

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blancmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and Le each.

Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each. Best Tonic yet Introduced.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 6d. & 1s. Bottles.

GOODALL'S LAVENDER

Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s

SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In 1-pint, 1-pint, and Quart Boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS-GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

MEDICINES PATENT

AND

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEFDS.

PREPARATIONS.



TRADE

Essence of Beef Essence of Chicken Essence of Yeal Essence of Mutton Beef Tea Jelly Concentrated Beef Tea Meat Lozenges

Meat Juice Malted Food for Infants Extract of Malt

"O.K." Bouillon

"O.K." Sauce

"O.K." Relish

"O.K." Curry Powder

nest, 1/6.

Quantities to Single

oz. to 1

Bottles,

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

417 & 419 KINC'S ROAD, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.

CAPITAL IDEA"!!

Said friend JONES, the GO-AHEAD CHEMIST. "I'VE DOUBLED MY TRADE last year since I commenced packing all my customers' prescriptions in Glover's small wood boxes." loz. nests of 6 laned and hinged, $6'' \times 2\underline{2}'' \times 1\underline{2}''$ to $6'' \times 2\overline{2}'' \times 3\overline{2}''$ to 6''. Nests of 6 for B 5 same price, Single 1

And JONES CHUCKLED!!

VERS HATCHAM MARK

"CAPITAL, INDEED"!!!

Boxes, planed and h from 5"×24"×1"
"×64"×44". Nests of Taid the Colonisi Shipper. "Those light nested been, shipped in cases (each containing 1-gross nests), just what is wanted, and I am getting repeat orders doubled. We are all indebted to the Makers,

Massrs. C. H. GLOVER & CO., of Hatcham Sawmills, Ormside St. Old Kent Rad, LONDON, 8.F."!!

Mark Trade THE

ASSOCIATION for the SUPPLY of PURE VACCINE LYMPH, 12x PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W. SOLE AGENTS FOR

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Tubes, 2s. each; Half-tubes, 1s. each. Pomade in vi s, 5s.

HUMAN VACCINE, from healthy children only, microscopically examined and once quoted. Tubes two-thirds tall, 1s. 8d. each; Tubes one-third full, 1s. each; Tubes two-thirds tall ('eame as those mentioned above, but without source), if quantities for export, 25 per 100 Tubes. Pin-points, uncharged, 1s. per dozen, Vaccine Ejectors, 1s. 3d. each, including postage, P.O.O.'s (including postage) and crossed London and Westminster Bank) with orders, payable to EDWARD DARKE, Secretary.

Office Hours 10 to 4. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO



Absolutely Genuine Paraffinum Molle of the very Purest Form, and we claim that it is superior to Vaseline.

Manufactured by the Proprietors in Five distinct qualities-WHITE, LEMON, YELLOW, COLDEN, AND VETERINARY.

PACKED IN TINS, 1, 5, 10, 14, 28, 56, and 112 lbs. Also in 3-owt. Casks.

Egible Salvo Petrolia

For Public Speakers, Actors, and Singers. 1s. 6d. per Tube.

(REGISTERED).

Universally adopted by the Medical Profession for OPHTHALMIA, SCURVY, RINGWORM, ECZEMA, AND ALL SKIN-DISEASES.

For External and Internal Irritation of every kind. PACKED IN CASES-

One Doz. 1s. 6d. Bottles; One Doz. 2s. 6d. Bottles. Pint Bottles, 4s. 6d. each, for Hospitals and Dispensing Chemists.

TESTIMONIALS MAY BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

The above are Manufactured Solely by the Proprietors,

Works-SALTNEY, CHESTER.

LIME STREET,

Liverpool, Dublin, Manchester, Glasgow, Hull, Cardiff, Bristol, Belfast Barrow-in-Furness, Nottingham, Paris, Hamburg, &c.

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF CHEMISTS

IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING:-

LINSEED, LIQUORICE, AND CHLORODYNE COUGH LOZENGES.

A HANDSOME COUNTER MAHOGANY SHOW CASE

Given to any Chemist buying 1 cwt. of above Lozenges. Price 1/- per lb. net.

GIBSON'S VOCAL LOZENGE

"TOP NOTE PRODUCERS."

The immensely increasing demand for these Lozenges, and their wonderful popularity, is entirely due to their intrinsic merits, not only as producers of a fine clear voice, but as an effectual remedy for all Chest Affections. Sore Throats, arising from cold, seem to disappear as if by magic; Tickling in the Throat or Hoarseness is removed by allowing a few Lozenges to gradually dissolve in the mouth; indeed, Debility and Weakness of the Vocal Organs are unknown to those who regularly use these valuable Lozenges.

Sold in $1/l_2$ and 2/9 Boxes.

CHERRY BLOSSOM LOZENGE,

The most delightful and delicately perfumed Lozenge ever produced; have an immense sale.

With 4 lbs. of these Lozenges we give one of Mellin's Patent White-glass Silver Top Screw-stoppered Bottles.

VOICE AND THROAT LOZENGES, FOR SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

DIGESTIVE DINNER TABLETS,

Composed of Bismuth, Cardamom, Soda, Rhubarb, Girger, &c.

CHOCOLATE WORM CAKES,

Very palatable and unusually attractive.

Packed in Tins, each containing 3 doz., 6 doz., or 12 doz. Cakes. Retailed at One Penny each.

Sugar Worm Cakes,

Contain Calomel, Jalap, and Santonine (flavoured with Kaspberry), are palatable and very effective.

As they will keep in any climate, a steadily increasing demand is made for them for EXPORT.

Put up in 3-doz., 6-doz., and 1-gross Tins.

[1]

Indents from abroad, marked "GIBSON," may be sent to any Wholesale Drug or Shipping
House in the Kingdom.

Price Lists sent on application to

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, CARLTON MANCHESTER.

NO. 1 GLASSHOUSE YARD, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

Telephone Number, 1852.

Telegraphic Address-CHEMICUS LONDON.

ADVERTISERS' AND BUYERS' REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE.

NOTE -The Folios shown in this Index are those at the FOOT of the Page, and not at the Top. This arrangement is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Post Office.

Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page
Andres & Co Col. Sup.	Dee Oil Co. (Lim.)	Jsckson, T 19	Robbins & Co 45
Apollinaris Co. (Lim.)Cover	Dodd Bros	Jewsbury & Brewn 16	Robinson & Sons 52
Armour & Co 31	Dorothy Dentifrice 16	Josephs, P	Rooke, Dr. (Lim.) 38
Assistants Wanted Col. Suv.	Di Luggo, D., & Co	Kay Bros. (Lim.) 38	Rose, L., & Co 20
Austin & Co 55	"Electrotypes" 56	Kent, G. B., & Sons (Lim.) 9	Sandoid & Co Text 578
Barolay & Sons (Lim.) 17	Elliman, Sons & Co 3, Text 538	King, F., & Co. (Lim.) 21	Sanger & Sens
Barnett & Foster 20	Eschmann Bros. & Walsh 53 Evans and Sens (Lim.) 30, 44, 51	Kühn, B 43	Sanitas Co., The (Lim.) Tex. 038
Barrett, R. H 53	Evans, Lescher & Webb 30, 44, 51	Lanoline 33	Sears, F. W 9
Bennett, Sons & Sh ars 54	Evans, Sons & Co 30, 44, 51	Laughland, Maokay & Baker 47	Shirley Bros 55
Berdoe & Co	Exchange Column	Leo & Co 43	Silicated Carbon Filter Co. Text 538
Blackfriars Photo Co	Fallowfield, J 10	Levermore, Aug., & Co 56	Silverlock, H 8
Bleasdale & Co 19	Faulkner, C. W., & Co 7	Lewis, H. K 6	Singletou & Cole (Lim.) 23
Blendeau & Cie 15	Fink, F., & Co	Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.) 41 Lofthouse & Saltmer 35	Smith, S., & Co
Boehm, Fredk 9	Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson	Lorthouse & Saltmer	Smith, T. & H., & Co
Boehringer & Spehne 41	5, 56, Text 538	• •	South London School of Phas-
Boissy Text 538	Fuerst Bros 36	Macfarlan, J. F., & Co 36	maoy (Lim.)
Boord & Son 14	Gardner, W 54	Mackeuzie's, Dr., Catarrh Cure 20	Sozio & Andrioli
Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.) 23	Gent & Ce	Manchester College	Spence, J. H 9
Bowers Bros	Gibson, R., & Sons 26	Maw, S., Son & Thompson 53	Stevens, P. A 56
Bratby & Hinohliffe (Lim.) . 22	Gilbertson, H. & Son 1	May & Baker (Lim.) Cover	Stevenson & Howeli 17
Brett, F. J Col. Sup.	Glendenning, W Text 538 Glover & Co	May, Roberts & Co Cover	Surrey Packing Co 9
Bronnley, H., & Co	Glover & Sons	Metropolitan College 6	Sutton, W., & Co
Browne, T. B Text 538	Goodall, Backhouse & Co 74	Millar, A., & Co 21	Symington, T, & Co 4
Browning & Co 55	Government Sanitary Co 48	Moss, J., & Oo Text 533	Taylor Bros
Burgess, E., junr 42	Great Tower Street Tea Co 23	Mardoen, J., & Co 47	Thiellay, E. H
Burrough, J	Grimwade, Ridley & Co 46	National Cash Register Till 8	Tidman & Son
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. 32, 33, 34	Gueret Frères 21	National Chemical Co 48	Towle, A. P., & Son 42
Burton, W., & Son 20	Hargreaves, Dr 6	Ness & Co 56	Townsend, J 7
Cadbury Bros Cover	Harker, Stagg & Morgau 47	Newball & Mason 24	Tyrer, P 23
Calvert, F. C., & Co	Heald, A. J 56	Newbery, F. & Sons 55	T 1 1 1 1 1 05 F0
Chemists' Association (Lim.) . 50	Hearn, Wright & Co 53	Northern School 6	Vaccine Association 25, 52
Christy, T., & Co	Hearon, Squire & Francis 34 Hicks, J. J	Ohlson, A 54	"W" Brand Bottles 52
City School of Pharmaoy 6	Hirst, Brooke & Hirst (Lim) 21	Orridge & CoCol. Sup.	Watson, J., & Sons
Condy & Mitchell (Lim.) 35	Holroyd, J., & Co. (Lim.) 54	Pascall, J	White, Fairchild & Co 56
Cook, Edward, & Co 58	Hooper & Co	Phillips, G., & Co	Wood, V 52
Corsan, J. R 56	Horn, O. E 45	Pinchin, Johnson & Co 49 Potter & Clarke	Woods & Co 46
Oritchley, T	Howards & Sons	Powell & Barstow	Woods & Son 16
Crecker & Co Col. Sup.	Hubbuck, T., & Son (Lim.) 42	Price, Napoleon, & Co. (Lim.) 18	Woolley, Sons & Co Cover
Davidson & Gray 56	Ingram & Royle 22		Wright, Layman & Umney
Day & Sons	Isaaos, I., & Co	Richardson, J., & Co., Leicester (Lim.)	Wyeth, J., & Brother 40
Day, Bull & Howitt 45	1001 45	(шш.) 39	in your, on an Distinct 40

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear in the preceding Index are published in one of the other issues of this month.

ACETIC ACID Fuerst Bros.
Lorenz, H.
Morris & Callard (Salte)
ACIDS Boulton, J., & Co., Lim. Typke & King ADVERTISING SPECIALITIES ADVERTISING
SPECIALITIES
Hidesheimer, A.
Lawton, J. W.; Sears, F. W.
AERTD & MINRLS
Apollinaris Co.
Barnett & Foster
Burronghs, Wellcome & Co.
Chemists' Aérated Waters
Association, Lim.
Ellis & Son (Buthin)
idris & Co., Lim.
Ingram & Royle
šewsbury & Brown
Johannis Co.
Kinmond & Co.
Kinmond & Co.
Mills & Co., Bourne)
DITTO PLANT
[See SYPONS and ESSHOES.]
Barnett & Foster
Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Cueret Frères
Meadowcroft & Son
Kylands, Dan, Lim.
Tyler, Hayward, & Co.
AGNCIES ABROAD
Anstralian Drug Co.
Kempthorne, Prosser & Co. Anstralian Drug Co.
Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.
Lennon, B. G., & Co. [(N.Z.)
Peake, Allen & Co.
Prosser, Taylor & Co.
Soul, W. H., & Co.

ALKALOIDS
Howards & Sons (Cinchons)
Smith, T. & H., & Co.

4

LMANACKS Faulkner, C. W., & Co. Ford, Shapland & Co. McKenzie, W., & Co. Silverlock, H. Townsend AMMONIA May & Baker, Lim. White, A., & Sons Woolley, Sons & Co. APPARATUS Bennett, Sons & Shears
Berend, O., & Co.
Christy, T., & Co.
Hioks, J. J. | Ohlson, A.
Orme, J., & Co. (Scientific)
Poths, H., & Co.

BAKING POWDER

Goodall, Backhouse & Co. BANDAGES Bailey, W. H., & Son Robinson & Sons Schutze, F., & Co. Wood, Vincent

BATH & FLESH Barclay & Sons, Lim. Chemists' Association, Lim. Maw, S., Son & Thompson Pattison, G. | Solport Bros.

BEEF EXTRACT
Liquor (arnis Co., Lim.
BICARB. SODA
Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim.
Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.
BISMUTH PREP.

Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Sons
Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.

ownes & Co. | Tyrer, T., & Co.
Walte, Alfred, & Sons

Hargreaves, Dr., M.O Lewis, H. K. | Murray, Jno. Silverlock, H. BORAX. Howards & Sons Mack's Starch

Maok's Starch

BOTTLES

Aire & Calder Bottle Oo., Lim.
Barnett & Foster
Barnett R. H.
Bratby & Hinchliffe, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Oo.
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hearn, Wright & Oo.
Issaos & Oo.
Johnsen & Jörgensen
Kilner Bros.
Maw, S. Son & Thompson
Poths, H., & Oo.
Rylands, Dan, Lim.
Toogood, W.
W' Brand Bottles
Youldon, E.

BOXES

Youldon, E.
BOXES
Austin & Co. (Cardboard)
Ayrton & Saunders
Crowden & Garrod
Evans, Sons & Co.
Extens, Sons & Co.
Robinson & Sons
Rvlands. Dan, Lim.
BRUSHES
Crowden & Garrod

Crowden & Garrod Evans, Sons & Co. Kert, G. B., & Sons BUNSEN BURNES
Berend & Co.

BUTTER COLR, &c.
Boulton, J., & Oo., Lim.
Crawshaw & Co.
Hatrick & Co., Lim.
Tomlinson & Hayward

CACHOUS Bieasdale & Co. Blyton, Astley & Oo. Jackson Thos. | Pascall, J. Raimes & Co. | Warrick Bros.

CAMPHOR Fuerst Bros. | Howards&Sons May & Baker, Lim. CAPSULES

CAPSULES
Denoual, J. (Medicinal)
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hatrick & Co., Lim.
Hchroyd, J., & Co., Lim (Moulds)
Hcooper, B., & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Lofthouse & Saltmer
Richardson, John, & Co., (Leioester), Lim.
Warrick Bros.
CARBOLIC ACID
Colvett, F. C., & Co.

CSCRA SAGRADA
Anderson & Co.
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Ferris & Co. | Moss, J., & Co. CASTOR OIL

CASTOR OIL
Allei & Hanburys
Christy & Co. (Aromaticum)
Fueres Bross.
PRICE LISTS
Burrcushs, Wellcome & Co.
Gibson, R., & Sons
Lorimer & Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Sanser & Sons
CERESINE WAL
Boehm, Fredk.

National Cash Till Co. Patent Voucher Check Till Co., Lim. Stokes, G. R., & Co., Lim. CHEMICALS

Stokes, G. R., & Co., Lim.

CHEMICALS

Boehm, Fredk.

Boehm, Fredk.

Boehringer, C. F., & Sohne

Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.

Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim.

Fletcher, Fletcher&Stevenson

Flets Bros.

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Hill, A. S., & Son (Clarke

Howards & Sons (Pharm.)

Levermore, Aug., & Co.

Lotthouse & Saltmer

Lorenz, H.

May & Baker, Lim.

Morrie & Callard | Moss & Co.

Typke & Kingl Tyrer, T., & Co.

Washington Chemical Lo.

White, A., & Sons

CHEST FROTCTES

Chemists' Association, Lim.

Hockin, Wilson & Co.

Liverpool Fatent Lint Co.

Liverpool Fatent Lint Co.

Liverpool Fatent Lint Co.

Maw, C., F. & Sons

Schutze & Co. | Solport Bros.

Wood, Vinceut

CHLOR. OF LIME

Carsenwart Santiary Co.

National Chemical Co.

CHLOROFORM, &c.
Arthur & Co.
Dunoan, Flockhart & Co.
Macdarlan, J. F., & Son
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney
Zimmermann, A. & M.

27

CHLODODANA

CHLORODYNH
Blyton, astley & Co.
Davenport (Browne's)
Towle, A. P., & Son
OCA & CHOCOLTE
Cadbury Bros. (Orbristy & Co.
Comparate Française
Kowntree & Co.
COCA WINE

Armbrecht, Nelson & Co. French Hygienic Soc. Stephen Smith & Co. (Hall's)

COCAINE-HYDRO.

COCAINE-HYDRO.
Howards & Sons
COD-LIVER OIL
Allen & Hanburys
Rleasdale & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hill, A. S., & Son
Hockin, Wilsen & Co.
Robinson & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Woolley, Sons & Co.
COFFEE
Symington, T., & Co. (Coffee
Symington, T., & Co.

Symington, T., & Co. (Coffee Essence)
White, Fairchild & Co.

COLAPSEL TUBES
Betts & Co.
COMP. MEDICINS
Allen & Hanburys
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Enrroughs, Weilcome & Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Hooper, B., & Co. | Leo & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard & Co.
CONCENT. LIQRS.
Fletcher, Fletcher& Stevenson
Lloyd, T. Howard & Co.
CORN CURES
OCON, D. | Pattison, G.

Chong, D. | Pattison, G. Solport Bros.

Warrick Bros. Haynes, G., & Co. (Absorbent)
Robinson & Sons (Absorbent)
Sanger, J., & Sons
CRSHD LINSEED
Munford, S. G.
DENTIFRICES

DENTIFRICES
Balley's Tollet Co.
Beecham, T. Co.
Beronley, H., & Co.
Dorothy Dentifrice Co,
Hanson, O.
Jamieson, W. & J.
Jewshury & Brown
Lakeman, J. J.
Ouelch. H. O.
Ricksecker, Uno
Robertshaw & Co.
Stevens, P. A.
Sutton, O., & Co.
Thompson & Capper
Warrick Bros. | Wilson, A.
Woode, W. Arreck Nut)
DENTISTRY
Brownig A. J.

Browning A.J.
DISINFECTANTS

ASTINFECTANTS

Farciay & Sons, 1 im.

Blyton, Astley & Co.

Brooks, T.

Birroorghs, Wellcome & Co.

Calvert, F. C., & Co.

Drysdale, J. W., & Co.

Drssek Bros. & Co.

Fletcher Bros. & Co.

Hebden, W. U.

Government Sanitary Co.

Grindley & Co., Lim.

Izal Izal Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. Mackey. Mackey & Co. Jayes Santary Compounds O Mackey, Mackey & Co. Mason, C. E., & Co. May & Baker, Lim. National Chemical Co. Sanitas Co., Lim. Seabrry & Johneon Tyrer, T., & Co.

Heald, A. J. Spratt's Patent, Lim. DRUGS

Spratt's Patent, Lim.

DRUGS

Hopf, R.

DRUGGISTS' SUN.
Agrton & Saunders
Bailey, M. & Co.
Bailey, M. & Co.
Bailey, M. & Co.
Bailey, M. & Co.
Homists' Mineral Water
Association, Lim.
Crowden & Garrof
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Evans, Sons & Co. (Savars)
Fordham, W. B., & Sone, Lim.
Foulkes & Co.
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Idris & Co. Lim.
Jackson, T. | Kay Broe., Lim.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Quelch, H. C.
Sanger & Sons
Schutze & Co.
Tidmas & Son | Toogood, W.
Tyer Rubber Co.
Wood, Vincent | Young, J.

DRYSALTERLES

DRYSALTERIES

Browning, J. H., & Co. Bnrton, W., & Sons DYES, & C. Ayrton & Saunders Burton, W., & Sons Creychaw & Co.

ESSENCES
Boehm, Fredk.
Boulton, I., & O., (Lim.)
Boulton, I., & O., (Lim.)
Boulton, I., & O., (Lim.)
Burroyne Burbidges & Co.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Idris & Co., Lim.
May & Baker, Lim.
Mesdowcrott & Son
Newball & Mason
Bylands, Dan, Lim.
Stevenson & Howell
Tyrer, P., (Anchovies)
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Woolley, Sons & Co.

ESSENTIAL OILS Allen, Stafford, & Sons
Barrett, A. A.
Boehm, Fredk,
Brummerstaedt & Lüders
Brummerstaedt & Lüders
Brummerstaedt & Lüders
Brummerstaedt & Lüders
Brummerstaedt & Clay, Dod & Co.
Oocking & Co. (Japan PepperDodge & Olçott (mint)
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hodgkinsons, Treacher &
Olarke
May & Baker, Lim.
Mesdoweroft & Sons
Eylands, Dan. Lim.
Sozio & Andrioli
Stevenson & Howsil
Symes & Co.
Treatt, R. C.
Warrick Bros.
Witrofeky, E.

Witrofsky, E. Wright, Layman & Umnsy

Wright, Layman & Umnsy
ETHER
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.
Robbins, J., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, A., & Sons
Woelley, Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umnsy

EUCALYPTUS Blekforda Bosisto's
Drysdal, J. W. & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher&Stevenson
Grimwade, Eddley & Co.
Laughland, Mackay & Baker
Mackay, Mackay & Co.
Murdoch, J., & Co.
Tasmanian Eucalyptue Oil Co.
Woods & Co.

EXALGINE Kühn, B.

Armour & Co.
Bovril
Brand & Co.
Bush's Liquid Beef
Idris & Co. (Viking Co.)
Liebig Co.
Mason, G., & Co., Lim.
Wyeth, J., & Brother

EXTRCTS, FLUID

EXTRCTS, FLUID
Allen & Hanburys
Burgoyne, Burhidges & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stavenson
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hooper, B., & Co.
Lloyd T., Howard, & Co.
Moss & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Wright, Layman & Umney

Wright, Layman & Umney
FEEDG BOTTLES
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Thermo Safe)
Ohemist' Association, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearn, Wright & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Kilner Bros. | Lynch & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.
May, Son & Thompson
Spence & Co.
Surrey Packing Co.

FILTERS Berkefeld Filter Co. Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim. Mawson Filter Co. Silicated Carbon Filter Co.

FLY PAPERS
Ford, Shapland & Co.
Strong, Christy
Tunbridge & Wright

FORMULA

GRANULAR PREP

GRANULAR PRE:
Bishop, A., & Sons
Blyton, Aatley & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Lloyd, T., Howard, & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney
GUIM
Fink & Co. (Arabic, &c.)
HAIR PREP.

HAIR PREP.
Anglo-American Drus Co.,
Chesebrough Co. [Lim.
Edwards & Co.
Horn, O. E.
Ricksecker, Theo,
Truefitt, H. P., Lim.
HERB BEER EXTS

Newball & Mason Potter & Clarke Schmidt, Karl

HOMEOPATHIO

Epps & Co.
Keene & Ashwell
Leath & Ross
Thompson & Capper
Watson & Wates
HONEY
Evans, Sone & Co.
May, Noberts & Co.
HYPOPHOSPAITES

Duncan Flockhart & Co. Fellows Fletcher, Fletcher & Co. Lorimer & Co.
symes & Co.
Tvrer. T., & Co.
INDIARUB. GOODS

Tver Rubber Co.

INHALERS
Burroughs, Welcome & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Spirone, Co., The
Torgood, W.
INK [See MARKING INKE]
Bewiev & Draper
INSECTICIDES

Rocke, Tompsitt & Co. Steiner & Co. JARS kylands, Dan, Lim. KETCHUP

Tyrer, P.

KOLA PREPRTN
Christy, T., & Co.
LARD

Ewen, J., & Sons LIME JUICE Evans, Sons & Co. Lorimer & Co.

LINT
Liverpool Lint Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Newsome, C.
Pobinson & Sons LINT Robinson & Sons LIQUORICE

Dennis Di Luggo & Co. LITHIA

Fuerst Bros.

Fuerst Bros.

I.O.ZENGES

Alleu & Hanburys
Rlyton, Astley & Co.
Davidson & Gray
Gibson, R., & Sone (Manfra.)
Hill & Son
Jackson, T.
Lorimer & Co.
Pascall J.
Raimes & Co. | Warrick Bros.

WACHINERY

Hennett, Sons & Shears(Lim.)
Burroughs, Welcome & Co.
Gardner, W.
Mertin Peris & Co.
Ohlson, A.
Pindar, J. W.
Strutners & Crais (Sffting)
Werner & Pfielderer (Kneading and Sifting)

MAGWESIA

Bush, W. Son & Co.
Duncar Luller & Co.

Bush, W., Son & Co.
Duncan, Fuller & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Henry, T. & W. (Calcined)
Hill, A. S., & Sons
W ashington Chemical Co.

Fuerst Bros.
Howards & Sons
May & Baker, Lim.
Tyrer. T., & Co.
METH. SPIRTS, &c.

METH. SPIRTS, & Boord & Son | Burrough, J. Jones & Co. Phillips, G. & Co. METHYLENE

MICROSCOPES

Darton, F., & Co Perken, Son & Rayment MILK

MILE Nearlé, H. (Condensed) MORPHIA Macfarlan J. F., & Cc. Smith, T. & H., & C. OILS, PAINTS, & c.

Browning, J. H., & Co. Fox, W., & Sous Pinchin, Johnson & Co. OINTMNT BASES

OINTMINT BASES
Burgess, E., jun.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
(Lanoline)
Chesebrough Co. (Vaseline)
Christy, T., & Co.
Lanoline
Ljoyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co. (Lelesster)
Land Hont R.
Hont R.

OPTICIANS Botwright & Grey Darton, F., & Co. OTTO OF ROSE

Witrofsky, J. R. OXIDE OF ZINC Hubback, T., & Son, Lim. PAPAIN

OKIDE OF ZINC
Hubbuck, T., & Son, Lim.
PAPAIN
Kühn, B., Ür. Finkler)
PAT. MEDCNS, &c.
Anglo-Amer, Drug Co., Lim.
Atkinson & Barker (Infant
Preserv.)
Barciay & Sons, Lim.
Beecham, T. (Pilis)
Bow's, Dr., Liniment
Bromley, C. (Gout and Rhen.)
Chemists' Association, Lim.
Clarke's Blood Mixture
Congreve, G. F.
Edwards & Son
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Fassett & Johnson
Fenning (Powders)
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Holloway (Pilis and Oint.)
Hovenden & Sons
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Holloway (Pilis and Oint.)
Hovenden & Sons
Lator Ichoe, P. (Catarrh Cure)
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Popular Rer adies Mis. Co.
Roberts & C., (Foreign)
Rooke, Dr. im.
Southall E., Ss. & Barclay
Sutton, W., & Co.
Wilson, A. (Bunter'e Nervine)
PEPSIN, &C.
Armour & Co.
Pietcher, Pietcher & Stevenson
Kühn, B.
Lorimer & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons (Ingluvin)
Stern, G. & G.
Warner & Co.
Cocking & Co.
Cocking & Co.
Cocking & Co.

Bush, W. J., & Co. Cocking & Co. Stevenson & Howel? PEROX. OF HYDE. Burton, W., & Sons May & Baker, Lim. Rohims & Co.

PETROLEUM Allen & Hanburys Barclay & Sons, Lim. Dee Oil Co., Lim. Fuerst Bres. (Jelly)

EAU DE COLOGNE
Farina, J. M.
Hockin, Wison & Co. (Farina)
Martin, Maria (Nun)
Moenich, Oscar, & Co.
Mulhens, F.

ELECTRIC APPAR.
Darton, F., & Co.
Geut & Co.
Geodall, Backhouse & Co.
Mason, G., & Co.
Geot & Go.
Geot & Go

PHARM, PREPS.

Wright, Layman & Umney
PHARM. PREPS.
Allen & Hanburys
Armour & Co.
Baiss Bros.
Arthur & Co.
Bieber, J. D. | Boehm, Fred&,
Boehringer, C. F., & Sohns
Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.
Brose & Rumpfi
Burgonge, Burbidges & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chassains & Co.
Duncan, Cockhart & Co.
Duncan, Cockhart & Co.
Chassains & Co.
May & Baker, Lim.
Moss, J., & Co.
Potter & Clark
Elohardson, John, & Co. (LelRoberts & Co.
Southall Bros. & Barolay
Sutton, W., & Co.
Symes & Co.
Witte, Alfred, & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wyeth, Jno, & Bro.
Zimmermann, A. & M.
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Barolay & Suns. Lim.
Barolay & Suns. Lim.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PHOTOGRAPHIC
Barday & Sons, Lim.
Blackfriars l'hotographic Oc.
Bochm, Fredk.
Botwright & Grey
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Darton, F., & Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Kent, G. B., & Sous
Orme, J., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Zimmerman & Co.
Zimmerman & Co.

PILL MACHINES Pindar, J. W. Tocgood, W. (Coater) Werner & Pfielderer

Werner & Prauderer

PILLS (Coated, &c.)

Allen & Hanburys
Anderston Apothecaries' Had
Beecham Thomas
Bryther Astiey & Co.
Browley, C. (Gout & Rheu.)
Burgess, E., Jun.
Cox, Arthur H., & Co. (tastls)
Lavidson & Gray
Dr. Williams
Duncau, Flockhart & Co.
Eade's Gout Pills
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hill, A. & Son
Holloway's
Jolly & Son, Lim.
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Jorney & Co.
McKesson & Hobbins
Newbery, F., & Sons
Potter & Sacker
Eichardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Wand, S. (Pearl Coated)
Warner, W. R., & Co. (Coated)
Wyth, J., & Bro.
PLASTERS
St. Dalmas, A.
Evans, Sons & Co. PILLS (Coated, &c.)

St. Dalmas, A. Evans, Sons & Co. Johnson & Johnson Seabury & Johnson

PODOPHYLLIN, &c

POLISHING Bradley & Bourdas (Alhatum) Chancellor & Co. Fordham, W. B., & Sont, Lim. Oakey, John, & Sons PORCELAIN GDS good (E.c. Pots, regist.) POULTRY FOOD Spratt'e Patent, Lim.

PRINTING BOWERS Bros.
Oorsan, J. R. (Glass)
Ford, Shapland & Co.,
Hildesheimer, A. (Colour)
Silverlock, H.
Taylor Bros. | Townsend, J.

PUMILINE

21

10

F 11

ar is

12 E

THE I

QUININE SALTS
Boshringer, C. F., & Sohne
Howards & Sons
Zimmerr ann, A. & M.

RECIPES Brooke, T.

RENNET Duncan, Flockhart & Co RUBBER GOODS

Glover & Sons Maw, S., Son & Thompson Tyer Rubber Co. Victoria Kuhber Co.

SACCHARIW
Allen & Hanburys
Burroughs, Wellcome & Oc. GALICIN

Macfarlan & Co. Smith T. & H., & Co. BALICYLIC ACID
Burgoyne Burbidges & Co.
Fnerst Bros. | Kuhn, B.
Zimmermann, A. & M

GAUCES, PICKLES
Goodall, Backhouse & Oo.
Lorimer & Co.
Mason, G., & Co., Lim.
Tyrer, P.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

Darton & Co. Orme & Co. | Ross & Co. Wilson, G. W., & Co. (Lim.)

GHAVING
Hovenden & Sons (Euxesis)
Lloyd, Mrs. A. S. (Euxeeis)

SHEEP DIP
Fletcher Bros. & Co.
Jeyes'Sanitary CompoundsCo.
Tomlinson & Hayward

SCHOOLS, &c.
Central School of Chemistry
Oity School of Chemistry and
Pharmacy, Lim.
Davis, Fredk
Liverpool School of Pharmacy
London Homeopathic and
Medical School
Manchester Col. of Pharmacy
Mason Uollege

Mason College
Metropolitan Coll. of Pharmey
Middlesex Hospital Medical

Middlesex Hospital Medical School
Northern School of Pharmacy
Owens College

+ oyal College School of Pharmacy
School of Pharmacy
Sheffield College of Pharmacy
Stuff London School of
Pharmacy, Lim.
School of Pharmacy
Westminister College
Will. W. W.

SEEDS Potter & Clarks

SELTZOGENES Brathy & Hinchliffe, Lim. British Syphon Co. Evans, Sons & Co. Geraut, E., & Co. May, Roberts & Co.

SHOP FITTERS Bowling & Govier
Bygrave. J. & W.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Howlett, S. | Josephs, P.
Natali & Co. | Natali, B.
Poths, H., & Co.

SOAP AP
Ayrton & Sannders
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Blondean et Cie. (Vinolia)
Bromley, H., & Co.
Calvert, F. C., & Co.
Dold Bros.
Bodd Bros.
Pordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Jeyes' Saniary Compounds Co.
Martin, Perls & Co.
Muhleus, F.
Pears, A. & F., Lim.
Price, Napoleon, & Co., Lim.
Wright, Layman & Umney

SODIUM PEROXD.
Burton, W., & Sone

SPECTACLES Botwright & Grey Darton, F., & Co. Perken, Son & Rayment SPONGES Cresswe'l Bros. & Schmitz Evans, Sons & Co. Peterson, M., & Co.

STAMPS (RUBBER)

STARCH Chancellor & Co. (Mack's Critchley (Gloss) [Double)

STOPPERS Austin & Co. (Sprinklers) Barnett & Foster | Melin, C.

STOVES Clark, S., & Co., Lim. SUGAR

Blyton, Astley & Co. Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson Gibson, R., & Sons

SUGAR OF MILK Boehm, Fredk. SULFONAL Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. May & Baker, Lim. SURGICAL

Ayrton & Saunders
Bailey, W. H., & Son
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Brady & Martin
Cocking, J. T.
Eschmann Bros. & Walsh Eschmann Bros. & Walsh
Glover & Son
Hatrick & Oo., Lim.
Haywood, J. H.
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.
Mackarlan, J. F., & Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Powell & Barstow
Quelch, H. C.
Richardson. John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Rohinson & Sons
Schutze, F., & Co.
Tyer Euther Co.
Victoria Rubber Co.
Wood Vincent
SYPHON'S
Barnett & Foster

Barnett & Foster
Brathy & Hinchilffe, Lim.
British Syphon Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Idris & Co., Lim.
Kilner Bros. | Melin, C.
SYRUPS

SYRUPS
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Fletcher, Flatcher & Stevenson
Idria & Co., Lim. (Liquors)
TABLETS
Blyton, Astley & Co. (Sulphur)
Corsan. J. R. (Advartising)

TEA Gt. Tower St. Tea Co. Pearse & Meeking

TEETHING PADS Marriott, E., & Co. Harriott, E., & Oo.

THERMOMETERS

Bailey, W. H., & Son
Barcley & Sons, Lim,
Darton, F., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Oo.
Hicks, J. J.
Newhery, F., & Sons
Perken, Son & Rayment

TINCTURES Bieher, J. D. Evans, Sons & Co. Hewiett, C. J., & Son

TINS & CANISTRS Gilbert, J. A., & Co. TOBACCO Singleton & Cole (Lim.)

Singleton & Cole (Lim.)

TO ILET

Allen & Hanhurys (Chrisma)
Burroughs, Weltcome & Co.
Dec Cit Co., Lim. [(Lanoline)
Horn. O.
Horn. O.
Horn. O.
Cuetch, H. C.
Ricksesker, Theo.
Truentt, H. P., Lim.

TOOTH BRUSHES Maw. S., Son & Thompson

Anglo-American Drug Co., Beecham, T. [Lim. Jewsbury & Brown Sutton, O., & Co. (Block) Wilson, A. (Bunter's) Woods, M. (Areca)

Woods, M. (Areca)
TRADE MARKS
Browne, T. B.
TRUSSES
Bailey, W. H., & Son
Evans, Sons & Co.
Haywood, J. H. | Wood, V. URETHANE

Howards & Sons Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VACCINATION
Vaccine Association (Lymph) VALUERS & TRNSFR AGNTS

Andros & Co. Berdoe & Co. | Brett, F. J. Crocker, G. B., & Co. Orridge & Co.

VASELINE

Cheschronar Co.
VETERINARY
Bird & Storey | Day & Soa
Day, Son & Hewitt
Day, Son & Hewitt
Jeres | Day & Soa
Day, Son & Hewitt
Jeres | Day & Co.
Lord T. Howard, & Co.
Lord T. Howard, & Co.
Rockledge, F. E.
Spratt's (Dogs)
Walkers, Troke & Co.
VINOLIA(Superftt'd)
Blondeau & Cie.

Spratt's (Doss)
Walkers, Toke & Co.
VINOLIA(Superftt'd)
Blondeau & Cie.
WEED KILLER
with Mark, Lum.
WHO ISL & EXPRT
DRUGGISTS
Allen & Hanburys
Allen, Stafford, & Sons
Baston, Harveys & Co.
Brady & Martin
Burgoyne, Burhidges & Co.
Brady & Martin
Burgoyne, Burhidges & Co.
Bush, W. & Co.
Bush, W. & Co.
Bush, W. & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Frans, Lescher & Web
Passett & Johnson
Perris & Co.
Fol. W., & Sons | Graf, F.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Harker, Stagg & Morgan
Hearen, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Son
Hull, A. S., & Son
Hull, A. S., & Son
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.
Lotthouse & Saltmer
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Murdoch, J. R., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Fother & Clarke
Hodgkinsons, Treacher
Lloyd, T., & Co.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Woolley, Jass, Sons & Co.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Woolley, Jass, Sons & Co.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Hodgel, Jass, Sons & Co.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Hodgel, Jass, Sons & Co.
Willey, Jass, Sons & Co.
Willows, Francis & Butler
Hodgel, Jass, Co.
Hother
Hodgel, Lander

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.



ORANGE AND QUININE WINE, B.P.

In 26-oz. Bottles, 10/- per doz.

Prepared with HOWARDS' Sulphate of Quinine.

The Chemist and Druggist says: - "Messrs. Stephen Smith & Co., of Bow, E., are putting on the market an orange-quinine wine in wine-quart bottles. It is made according to the British Pharmacopæia, and they have sent us a sample, which we have examined critically. The orange-wine from which the preparation is made is of a pale-brown colour, good orange odour, and contains 7 per cent. of soluble matter other than quinine. This is mainly sugar. Its alcoholic strength we find to be equal to 25 per cent. proof spirit, or 11.8 per cent. by weight of alcohol, so that it is of the higher standard recognised by the Pharmacopæia. The alkaloidal value of the wine is also satisfactory. Three ounces of it yielded 2.8 grains of ether-soluble alkaloid, equal to 2.7 grains of sulphate of quinine, and allowing for experimental loss and the usual cinchonidine content (not extractable by ether) it will be seen that the wine has obtained not only the pharmacopæial quantum, but that it has lost little of it by tannic precipitation."

HIGH CLASS SHERRY, B.P., for Pharmaceutical purposes and Drinking, 6/6 per gall., 16/- per doz. EXTRA PALIDO SHERRY, delicate Dry Wine, 7/3 per gall., 18/- per doz. ORANGE WINE, GINGER WINE, S.V.R. B.P., S.V.R. for Perfumery.

HALL'S COCA WINE, from all the Wholesale Houses.

FREE. SAMPLES OF ANY OF THE ABOVE

STEPHEN SMITH & CO., BOW, LONDON,

PIASTERS

For all descriptions of the above see Price List of undersigned.

Belladonna in all descriptions is made entirely with Extract of our own manufacture, and is superior to any offering.

EVANS, SONS & CO. LIVERPOOL.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB. EVANS and SONS (LIM.)

CANADA:

Re Armour & Co.

Daily Reports.

59 Tooley Street, London, S.E.

To Chemists.

Preston, Sept. 9, 1893.

DEAR SIRS,—We have used several of your preparations, with eminently satisfactory results.

S

Yours faithfully,

Sept. 9, 1893.

DEAR SIRS, — We now stock and use Armour's Pepsin Powder, Glycerole Pepsin, &c.

We find them excellent preparations, and very cheap.

We shall be pleased to receive from you leaflets and other advertising matter relating to your preparations. Thanking you in anticipation.

LABORATORIES:

CHICAGO, U.S.A.

These letters give some idea of the good impression our goods create, and have, with many others, been received within the last few days.

The prescription of our products by medical men increases daily; at the same time we can show any chemist who will write us, profitable ways of using our Digestive Ferments, &c., in their own proprietary or other preparations.

WRITE US,

We can send you "Armour's Formulary," containing many useful receipts,

FREE.

Attractive advertising matter.

Special pamphlets for medical men.

Bradford, Sept. 7, 1893.

DEAR SIRS,—I may say I am perfectly satisfied with your preparations.

Yours truly,

Manchester, Sept. 9.

Gentlemen,—I am obliged by your letter, and thank you for the Samples of Pepsin, &c., sent some time ago, and which I liked exceedingly. I have been ordering your preparations through my druggist.

Yours truly,

, M.D.

EUROPEAN OFFICE:

59 Tooley Street, London, S.E.

31

The Kepler Solution of Cod-Liver Oil in Malt Extract.

The Kepler Solution of Cod-liver Oil in Extract of Malt is free from the many objectionable constituents and characteristics of ordinary emulsions, and since its introduction the use of Cod-liver Oil Emulsion has steadily decreased. This change in the method of administering this invaluable remedial agent was evidently because medical nen found that emulsions, however well prepared, created such a disturbance of the digestive functions that the very idea of taking another dose would cause nausea in the patient; consequently the physician in many cases was seriously hampered in the successful control of cases by the disinclination and frequent positive refusal on the part of the sufferer to take the preparation prescribed. All this is changed in the case of the Kepler Solution of Cod-liver Oil. It has but little, if any, odour or taste of the Oil; consequently patients—even fastidious invalids and children—will take it readily, and even with avidity, after having once taken it. We have it upon evidence of the most voluminous character that the Kepler Solution is 1ema1kable in that it does not cause the slightest inconvenience to the stomach, and that it does not eructate; also that it is easily and quickly digested. In the case of emulsions made on the saponification method—for the process can be nothing else where alkalies are used—the first result of its ingestion must naturally be that a large percentage of the Oil becomes free, and the fact is too well known that the digestion of uncombined Oil is a task hopelessly beyond the power of the general run of those for whom Cod-liver Oil is necessary. In The Chemist and Druggist of September 23 will be found (p. 487) a highly instructive table dealing with emulsions. If Drs. Leffman and Beam's work shows anything, it is that emulsions are not to be relied upon as to the asserted percentage of Oil. It would have been equally instructive to know what quality Oil had been used, and what were the emulsifying, or so-called The latter point is a highly important one to medical men, and it bears directly upon the value of the preparation to the patient, the index of its therapeutic worth being exactly the percentage of Oil taken up by the organism. Again, there is nothing in simple emulsions to assist the digestion and assimilation as in the case of Kepler Solution—a question of immense importance. And if it be a question of combinations, such as are frequently necessary in the treatment of the consumptive, the scrofulous, and the invalid and convalescent, we are assured that many indispensable adjuncts are inadmissible with emulsions, since they either disturb the balance in the emulsion itself, or else are themselves acted upon, become decomposed, and consequently the scheme of the physician is at once broken up. association of a first-class Malt Extract, such as the Kepler, with the very best Cod-liver Oil obtainable (without regard to price), is in accordance with the natural requirements of the stomach, for as Dr. Lauder Brunton, one of the highest authorities one can quote, very pithily says, when discussing the administration of fat: "If anyone were to swallow a lump of butter by itself, it would probably make him sick; but if he spread the same butter upon pieces of bread, he could take it not only without discomfort but with actual erjoyment." Here is at once the reason why the Kepler Solution is so easily borne, so readily taken, so quickly digested, and so highly nutritious.

NOTA BENE.

Alkalies are neutralised by the acid gastric secretion, and the oil is liberated. Gums, Casein, and other emulsive agents turn sour and excite intolerance.

Malt Extract (Kepler) is a highly concentrated, tissue-forming, bone-making, and force-producing aliment; it assists digestion and secures perfect assimilation of the oil. "It is an ideal form for the administration of fat."—British Medical Journal.

The Kepler Solution and Kepler Extract of Malt supplied to the trade in $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. bottles, at $\frac{50}{4}$ and $\frac{36}{4}$ per dozen.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

LONDON - NEW YORK - MELBOURNE - PARIS - Pharmacle BRUSSELS - Centrale de France. 80 Montagne de la Cour.

Every Chemist

SHOULD USE

"LANOLINE" AS AN OINTMENT BASE,

AS IT

never turns rancid;

admits of the admixture of any quantity of water; confers stability and permanence on cintments prepared with it.

UNGUENTUM LANOLINI

is an Ointment

WHICH CONSISTS OF

"LANOLINE" and 30 per cent. of Soft Paraffin B.P.

UNGT. LANOLINI is comparatively inexpensive.

UNGT. LANOLINI is non-sticky.

TOILET "LANOLINE."

A SUPERIOR PREPARATION FOR THE SKIN.

IN TUBES CONVENIENT FOR USE IN

SUNBURN, CHAFING, CHAPPING, REDNESS, AND WRINKLING OF THE SKIN.

"LANOLINE" and its preparations, Soaps, Pomades, &c., can be obtained from

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

8.

THE

KEPLER BITTER ESSENCE OF MALT

Is a non-intoxicating preparation which contains all the nourishing, digestive, and reconstructive elements of English Barley Malt and Kentish Hops. A temperance beverage, really delicious, may readily be made by mixing two tablespoonfuls with a tumbler of acrated water (Soda, Apollinaris, Rosbach, &c.). The Kepler Bitter Essence of Malt is an agreeable appetising Tonic. To those who object to the sweet character of the ordinary Kepler Essence, the "Bitter" will be found to be a very acceptable alternative.

ISSUED IN CHAMPAGNE PINTS AND QUARTS AT 14s. AND 24s. PER DOZEN.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., SNOW HILL BUILDINGS. LONDON, E.C.

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT

FOR SYRUPS.

CONCENTRATED

WATERS

1 to 40.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS.

EXTRACTS,
LIQUID, SOLID,

AND IN

NEUTRAL and

BRIGHT.

POWDER.

. Beken beken

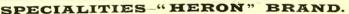
WHOLESALE

AND

EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Analytical & Manufacturing Chemists

Telegraphic Address: "FRANCIS LONDON."



ESS. PRO MIST. FERRI CO.

It has the strong odour and bitter aromatic taste of good quality myrrh combined with the fragrant smell of volatile oil of nutmeg.

EXT. CACT. GRANDIFLOR. LIQ.

A cardiac tonic indicated in functional disorders of the heart, especially in palpitation arising from reflex irritation in dyspepsia and in the milder forms of angina pectoris.

EXT. CASCAR. SAG. LIQ. (Soluble).

Free from the nauseating taste of the corresponding Liquor of the Pharmacopæia. It remains bright when diluted with water in any proportion.

EXT. COCÆ LIQ. (Soluble).

Identical in strength with the official liquid extract, from which it differs by mixing bright with water, wine, or syrup.

EXTRACT OF MALT IN VACUO.

Solid and Liquid. Keeps perfectly, and possesses the characteristic flavour of malt.

INFANTS' FOOD MALTED.

Supplied in bulk, and in tins with plain labels.

LIQ. CAULOPHYLL. ET

An effectual remedy in uterine functional derangements, particularly in dysmenorrhea.

LIQ. IPECAC. PRO VINO.

Contains 14 per cent. of Emetine, and gives with detannated Sherry a Vinum Ipecac. that is bright, stable, and uniformly active.

PEPSIN GLYCER. ACID.

A strong solution of peptic principles of definite strength; a stable and digestive fluid of great activity.

SOL. PEPSIN c. EUONYMIN.

A biliary stimulant and digestive agent of pronounced efficacy.

CLOUDY. SIR. HIPOPHOS. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY CLASS OF PHARMACEUTICAL CALENICALS.

38 SOUTHWARK STREET, S.E.

NEUTRAL and

HAMIOLIN BELLEVIS BE



ESTABLISHED 1859.

OHIEF OFFICE: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICES: FINK'S BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE, VIC., AND
EMPIRE CHAMBERS, YORK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

▲ weekly journal, supplied from the chief office in London to subscribers and persons connected with the trade only. Subscription, 10s. per year, payable in advance, including a copy of the Diary next published, and postage to any country in the world. Single copies, 4d. ezeh. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "Edward Halse," and crossed "Martin's Bank (Limited)."

CONTENTS: Vol. XLIII. No. 15.

PAGE	PAGE
Bankruptcies and Failures 535	Irish News 526
Business Changes 528	Legal Reports 545
Correspondence 551	Marriage 528
Deaths 528	Next Week 554
Deeds of Arrangement 535	Pharmaceutical Society of Great
Editorial Comments :-	Britain :—
Superstition and Science 536	Opening of the Session 529
The Landlord and the Chemist 537	Dr. Lauder Branton's Address 530
Jalap Then and Now 538	Council Meeting 533
Notes	Pharmaceutical Society of Ire-
English News 524	land: Annual Meeting 540
Foreign and Colonial News 527	Scotch News 527
French Pharmaceutical News., 527	Trade Notes 546
Gazette	Trade Report 547

THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY, 1894.

This work is now in preparation, and in the course of this month sheets of the advertisements and literary matter will be going to press. This early publication is necessary on account of the extensive

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN CIRCULATION

of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, and our endeavour to place all subscribers abroad as near as possible on an equal footing with those at home in the matter of time. Copies of THE DIARY for colonial and foreign parts will first be dispatched, so that subscribers may begin the year 1894 with THE DIARY on their desks. We ask advertisers to note this particularly, and to be prompt in their instructions to the publisher. We may further hint that too much care cannot be bestowed on compiling DIARY advertisements; they serve all the year round, and cannot be illustrated too freely or well where illustrations are appropriate. Prices and terms should, if possible, be made a feature. As in former years,

A COMPLETE BUYER'S GUIDE

will be inserted in The Diary. This consists of a classified digest of the whole of the business announcements appearing in The Diary. Upon the preparation of this we bestow great care, the object being to make The Diary as complete a trade directory as there exists, and to facilitate business between sellers and buyers. The literary features will be of the progressive and practical nature which has characterised this publication since its inception. The publisher will give full information to business houses regarding tariff, &c. The Diary, we may add, is presented free to all home, colonial, and foreign subscribers to The Chemist and Druggist. It is a handsomely-produced rolume, and is without question the best and foremost advertising medium for the drug-trade in existence.

Summary.

SEVEN persons in Glasgow are summoned for infringement of the Pharmacy Act.

Two grocers at Saddleworth have been fined for selling tincture of rhubarb destitute of saffron.

This week there is a long string of cases of poisoning due to carbolic acid. Other poisons are not far behind.

In our Editorial notes we comment further upon the old jalap which has come up for sale in Mineing Lane after a thirty years' rest.

THE Board of Agriculture have issued a useful memorandum in regard to acorn-poisoning in cattle, who are some times fed on them.

"A BURLESQUE OF THE COMPANIES ACT" was how the Birmingham Registrar described the company which a bankrupt before him had formed to carry on a drug-business.

AMONGST the deaths recorded in our columns this week is that of Mr. Thomas Fairgrieve, of Edinburgh, who at one time was the only manufacturer of lactucarium in this country.

An interesting vinegar case is reported. Mr. Ekins, of St. Albans, was the prosecutor's analyst, and Mr. Otto Hehner was one of the chemists for the defence. Between them they advanced the whole question a step or two.

A DISPENSER has been acting as an amateur Somerset-House official in the search for unstamped patents. His dodge was to tell the retailers that he was open to squaring, and the process has been finished off before a magistrate.

A WILTSHIRE chemist, who is a tenant of Lord Heytesbury, has had notice to quit his premises and is not allowed to sell the goodwill of his business, nor can he get any other shop or site for one, as the whole villago where he lives belongs to his landlord. We deal with this case editorially.

DE. LAUDER BRUNTON delivered a characteristic address at the opening of the School of Pharmacy, Bloombury Square, on Monday. Dr. Brunton gave the students some sound advice regarding study, and also dealt with several curious questions in pharmacology. The prizes to successful students were distributed.

Two Pharmaceutical Council had not much business to transact on Wednesday, and the President was absent. It was resolved to elect four annuitants in December, but ten applicants will be voted on. This was the subject of a long discussion. Mr. Sargent, of Kensington, is still giving trouble, and Mr. Carteighe is to take him in hand.

A WARM discussion occurred at the annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland on the motion of an associate druggist that the Council should in future conduct themselves as gentlemen. Several members of the Council replied to the insinuated charge vigorously. It was shown that the Society was in much the same position numerically and financially as last year.

OUR correspondence this week includes several interesting letters. Mr. Huskisson sends a note on a bottle which ho has from Godfrey & Cooke's shop, which has engraved on it a curious formula for lavender-water. A correspondent gives us sketches of parasites he has found in saffron, and another suggests that the reason for the fulling-off in the medicine-stamp tax is the breaking up of packages. Dr. Foy deals with our report of his evidence in the Kay's linseed case.

A CHICAGO DRUGGIST'S ASSISTANT has had a unique experience even for Chicago. His name is Warner, and he is night-clerk in Holroyd's drug-store at the corner of Eighteenth Street and Wabash Avenue, right in the heart of the city. On a Sunday night lately robbers broke into the store, and he had a terrible struggle with them. They stole about \$30 from him, put a bullet into his cheek, and pounded his head almost to a jelly—that is, in plain English, until it was much swollen with bruises. His manly defence, however, prevented the robbers having the leisure that was necessary; to get into the safe.

b c

English Rews.

The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

A River-party.

On Thursday, September 28, on the invitation of Mr. H. J. P. Wright and Mr. E. A. Hearn (of Hearn, Wright & Co., glass-bottle manufacturers), a party numbering sixty had a most enjoyable river-trip to commemorate the entry of Mr. Sydney H. K. Wright into the business. The party started from Paddington at 10.35 in two saloon carriages for Taplow, where they boarded the dainty launch Fashion, which had on board a band of skilled musicians. Fashion steamed up the river, lunch being served on the way, and when Henley was reached the party went on shore for tea at the Royal Hotel, and resuming again arrived at Reading at 7. The Caversham Bridge Hotel there was a wonderful sight, for the front and gardens were brilliantly illuminated with Hearn lamps and Chinese lanterns. It was here that the party dined, and the illumination was not the first of the pleasant surprises which met the party in the course of the day. Mr. George Barclay (Barclay & Sons, Limited) and Mr. Mason (Newball & Mason, Nottingham) were among the guests at the dinner-table. After a hearty dinner, Colonel Gardner proposed the toast of the evening, wishing young Mr. Wright every success in his businessventure, and good health to accompany his energies. the same time he spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Wright, senior, who feelingly replied, as did also his son Later Mr. Hearn toasted "The Firm's Representatives," particularly referring to Mr. Charles White, now on the road to Bombay. "Visitors" were also honoured, and Mr. Mason, of Nottingham, made a sparkling speech in reply. With song and sentiment the time up to 10.40 was occupied, when the party found their saloon carriages waiting for them at Reading station, and London was reached at midnight.

The Shop-hours Act, 1892.

The Manchester Corporation have just appointed two inspectors under the Shop-hours Act, 1892.

Drug-contracts.

The tender of Mr. E. Hodson, High Street, Burton-on-Trent, has been accepted for the supply of chemicals to the Burton-on-Trent Union.

Mr. C. N. Southern, chemist, Belper, has secured the contract for the supply of drugs, &c., to the Belper Union.

The Portsmouth Town Council has accepted the following tenders for disinfectants:—Messrs. Adams, Webster & Co., London; Mr. Charles Groom, Portsmouth; Mr. Timothy White, Portsmouth; and Mr. Henry Peile, Walsden. The articles tendered for include commercial liquid carbolic acid, carbolic powder, roll sulphur, Sanitas oil, chloride of lime, &c.

Mr. H. W. G. Morris, chemist, Thame, has again secured the contract for the supply of disinfectants, soda, &c., for the Thame Union.

The Taunton Board of Guardians have accepted the tender of Messrs. Gregory & Wrenn, chemists and druggists, Taunton, for the following:—Single trusses, 3d.; double trusses, 9d.; cod-liver oil, $1\frac{1}{2}d$.

Mr. D. Grinsted, High Street, Bromley (Kent), has secured the contract for the supply of whole linseed to the Bromley Union workhouse at 3d. per quart.

Carbolic-acid Poisonings.

Samuel Twist, 55, shoemaker, Swinton, had been out of work for some time, and was much depressed in consequence. Carbolic acid was the means of suicide by which he sought relief

Mrs. Jane Simmons, 53, wife of a fitter at Sunderland, and the mother of eleven children, died last week through drinking

some carbolic acid which had been kept in the house, unlabelled, for the past five years. It was not clear whether she took the poison wilfully or accidentally.

A little boy named Francis James Gamlin died at Bristol, last week, through drinking carbolic acid from a bottle which he found on an ash-heap in Fox Lane. A sapient juryman expressed his opinion that caution should be used in throwing bottles which contained poisonous fluid on ash-heaps.

An inquest was held at Batley Carr, last week, respecting the death of Joseph Hanson Lord, 27, who was found dead in the kitchen of his father's house with a bottle of carbolic acid in his pocket, from which he had evidently drunk. He had been to some sports at Leeds. There was no means of judging how he came to have taken the poison.

On Monday, at West Melton, a young man named Maugham, about 18 years of age, residing with his widowed mother, was given a dose of carbolic acid by his married sister in mistake for castor oil. The doctor was quickly summoned, but was unable to prevent the young man's death.

Curious Poisonings.

Jare Rothwell, residing in Church Street, Adlington, drank from a bottle of iodine in mistake for a sleeping-draught. She had been very ill for some months, and in the night, intending to take some mixture, drank from the iodine-bottle, the contents of which had been used for painting her chest. Her husband administered an emetic of mustard-and-water, and medical assistance was summoned, but although the stomach-pump was applied the poor woman became gradually worse, and died a few hours later.

Dr. McSwiney, of High Street, Battersea, suffered from sleeplessness, and died last week, according to Dr. Edgerton at the inquest on September 29, from an overdose of chloral. The evidence showed that, though deceased sometimes drank too much, he was of a very cheerful disposition, and well off. The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure. Dr. McSwiney had been surgeon on an Atlantic liner.

Mr. Wood held an inquest on September 29, at Woolwich on the body of Evelyn M. N. May, aged 32, the wife of Major E. S. May, R.A., of Highfield House, Shooter's Hill. The deceased lady had been in a desponding condition for some time, and on the previous Tuesday she made a mixture of three sleeping-draughts, a packet of precipitate powder, and some acetic acid, and swallowed the whole. A maid-servant went to the door for instructions respecting dinner, when the deceased called from the bedroom to send Major May up to her. On the husband going to the room he found his wife standing in front of the washstand. Pointing to the empty bottles and packets, she said she had taken all their contents. Major May administered some mustard-and-water, and sent for medical aid. Dr. Lacey, who attended her up to her death on Wednesday, told the jury that death resulted from the poisons the deceased had taken, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily deranged.

On Sunday, at Blackpool, Mrs. Ann Dyson, a widow, 74, died from the effects of drinking some pure ammonia on Saturday. She mistook the liquid for gin, and succumbed, in spite of the exertions of Dr. Cooke to save her.

Blinded by a Lemonade-bottle.

On Sunday Florence Darling, aged 17, residing at 14 Collier Street, Pentonville Road, was attempting to open for a customer a bottle of lemonade, when the bottle exploded, and pieces of the broken glass flew up and struck her in the face and right eye. She was taken to the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, where it was found that the right eye had been so seriously injured that Mr. Mackinlay, the oculist, was summoned, and the injured eye had to be removed.

Poisoned by Opium Lozenges.

At the adjourned inquest, at Winchester, relative to the death of Sergeant Gallagher, of the Hampshire Regiment, who—as reported last week—swallowed the whole of a packet of cough-lozenges, which were not intended to be consumed in quantities, the jury found that death was due to opium-poisoning.

Creating a Nuisance in the Mersey.

The proprietors of an alkali-works in the neighbourhood of Widnes have been summoned for discharging refuse containing large quantities of carbonate of lime into the River Mersey. Dr. Hurter, the chief chemist of the Alkali Union, who was called for the defence, stated that theoretically there is enough carbonic-acid gas in a single tide in the estuary of the Mersey to dissolve 7,440 tons of carbonate of lime, if it were thoroughly diffused; though practically it was probable that only about half this quantity was dissolved. Notwithstanding this evidence the Widnes Magistrates inflicted on the proprietors of the alkali-works a fine of 301, and costs.

An Amateur Somerset House Man.

At the South-West London Police Court, on Monday, a dispenser, named Christian Rheinlander, residing at 40 Knowsley Road, Battersea, was charged, before Mr. Haden Corser, with personating an Inland Revenue officer,

supposed for an unlawful purpose.

Edwin Crott Middleton, manufacturing chemist, 160 Wandsworth Road, Battersea, deposed that on September 13 the prisoner, having purchased a bottle of Crott's "Painkiller," represented that he was an Excise officer and intended to impound the stuff, which ought to have borne the Government stamp. Witness ordered him out of the shop, but the prisoner bade him not to be excited, adding that it all depended upon him whether the consequences were serious or otherwise, as he was leaving the service in three or four weeks. Witness then felt convinced the man was an impostor, and told him he would write to the Commissioners. The prisoner said he would do so too, and complain of witness's treatment of him.

Other tradesmen who had been exposing the preparation for sale gave similar evidence, one of them stating that prisoner promised him leniency if he at once withdrew the

bottles from sale.

The prisoner, in defence, said he was not an Excise officer, and merely threatened to take the stuff to the authorities as a test-case, he having a similar preparation to sell, for which he had been told he would require the Government stamp.

Mr. Haden Corser said the case was clearly proved, and fined the accused 5l., or one month, refusing to allow him

time to pay the penalty.

Chemists and the Wine-trade.

Off wine-licences have been granted to

Mr. J. E. Stiling, chemist, Newton Abbot. Mr. Rossiter, chemist, Grand Parade, Hastings.

Mr. David Chadwick Hill, manager of Thompson's Drugstores, 160 Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Messrs. Stonham & Son, chemists, Bank Street, Maidstone.

Mr. Ransford, chemist, Sandgate Road, Folkestone.

Mr. Wm. Greaves, chemist, Bolsover, Clown.

Mr. Edward H. Croydon, chemist, Ironmarket, Newcastle. Messrs. Candy & Robbins, chemists, Wantage.

The Stolen Tricycle.

The tricycle belonging to Mr. Andrews, chemist, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, Sussex, which we stated last week had been stolen, has been recovered. The machine had been blackened over by the thief and placed in a shed on some private property. The matter is still in the hands of the police.

A Patent-medicine Maker's Debt.

In the Westminster County Court, the case of the Brigade Advertising Company v. Menaso came before Judge Lumley-Smith, Q.C., on Tuesday. Defendant did not appear, and his Honour asked what the debt was for.

Plaintiffs' Representative: For advertising.

His Honour: What is the defendant?

Plaintiffs' Representative: He makes patent medicines, and lives in the Westminster Bridge Road.

His Honour made an order of committal to Holloway for twelve days, and suspended it for a month.

Fire at Essential-oil Works.

At about 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning a serious fire broke out on the premises of Messrs. White, Palmer & Co., essential-oil distillers, Bridge Street, Greenwich. When the firemen arrivel, as they did promptly, they found a building

of two floors, 90 feet long and 25 feet wide, used as a distillery and stores, in flames, which were bursting through the roof, the fire having originated in the upper floor, about a fourth of which had become well alight. Prompt action and an abundant supply of water sufficed to save the distillery.

Acorn-poisoning.

The acorn-crop being exceptionally abundant this season, the Board of Agriculture have issued a circular calling attention to the risk of injurious effects arising from the consumption of large quantities of acorns, which in the present dearth of herbage, owing to the long drought, are certain to be eaten with avidity by cattle and other live-stock. "In the years 1868, 1870, and 1884," says the circular, "which were remarkable for a large yield of acorns after a long dry and hot summer, serious losses among young cattle occurred from outbreaks of what is known as the acorn-disease, or acornpoisoning. Young cattle up to two years old suffered most severely. Milch-cows and cattle over three years old were Young cattle up to two years old suffered most seldom affected. Sheep and pigs appeared to be unsusceptible to the poisonous action of the seeds. The true acorndisease is distinguished by progressive wasting, entire loss of appetite, diarrhœa, discharge of an excessive quantity of pale urine, sore places inside the mouth, discharge from the nostrils and also from the eyes, which are always sunken, giving to the animal a peculiar haggard expression. No fever is present from first to last, but, on the contrary, the temperature is commonly below the normal standard. On post-mortem examination it is frequently noticed that all traces of the acorns have disappeared.

Sale of Laudanum.

Lucy Jenkins, aged 36, a barmaid, came before the County-Bench at Kingston-on-Thames. She had taken laudanum, and Dr. Manners had brought her round. The ungrateful Lucy told him she was sorry she had failed, but she meant to try again. The Chairman: Is laudanum a drug which can be bought by anyone? Dr. Manners: It ought not to be. She said she bought it of a chemist in Surbiton. The Chairman: Where is the bottle? Police-constable May: It was thrown away. The doctor said chemists usually mixed oil with the poison, to prevent it being used in this way. An ounce was a large quantity to supply to such a person as prisoner. The case was remanded, and the police were instructed to find the bottle.

Attempted Suicide by a Chemist's Assistant.

John Morris Whittaker, 42, a chemist's assistant, was seen by a City police-constable, at 10 P.M. on Thursday of last week, to mount the parapet of London Bridge, and throw himself into the water. Inspector Ford, of the Thames Police, rescued him with difficulty. The man said, "I did this because I am tired of this wicked world." At the Mansion House Police Court next day, Whittaker said he had come down in life; he was ill, and did not know what he was doing. He was very sorry for what he had done. He was remanded.

Dentists' Charges.

In the Westminster County Court, on Wednesday, in the case of Cottrell v. James, the plaintiff, a dentist carrying on business at Grosvenor Street, Park Lane, sought to recover 6l. 6s. for professional services. The defendant considered the charges excessive. The plaintiff had charged half a guinea for extracting a tooth, and the balance was for new teeth. Mr. Edward Pretty, a surgeon-dentist, of Great Marlborough Street, was called by the defendant, and gave it as his opinion that 5s. for the extraction and 2l. 5s. for the new teeth would have been ample. Judge Lumley-Smith said it was common knowledge that the charges in the Westend were higher than in other parts of London. Judgment, therefore, would be for the plaintiff for the fall amount claimed.

Chemicals for the London County Council. — No-Competition.

At the meeting of the London County Council on Thesday, the Stores Committee brought up a report in which they stated that as no tenders were received for the supply of charcoal and permanganate of soda, they inquired of Messis. J. M. Smith & Co., the firm who had the contract last year, whether they would be prepared to supply such quantities as

the Council might require until June 30, 1894, at the same prices as last year—viz., 1s. 4d. per bushel for charcoal and 5d. per lb. for permanganate of soda. Messrs. Smith & Co. had intimated their willingness to do so, and the committee recommended "that the solicitor do prepare the contract." This was agreed to.

Stealing Beecham's Pills.

Henry Stedman, aged 15, errand-boy, was charged at the Mansion House Police Court, on September 28, with stealing a box of Beecham's pills, the property of the New Civil Service Corporation (Limited), Queen Victoria Street. After evidence had been given on behalf of the prosecution, the boy was severely admonished and discharged with a caution.

Homœopathie Congress.

The annual Homocopathic Congress was held at Northampton on September 28, under the presidency of Dr. Alfred K. Hawkes, of Liverpool. About fifty medical mon practising homeopathically, from all parts of the country, were present. Among the papers read was one by Dr. E. A. Neatby, of London, on "Onabäin in Pertussis." The author said he had spoken of the drug to many of his friends as a very valuable one for whooping-cough, and when they said they had not heard of it, he said he thought they ought to have done. He showed to the Congress specimens of the preparations, and said that given in the first stage the drug stopped the attack, in the second it cut it short, and in the third it promoted eonvalescence. He spoke of the source of the drug, its physiological and toxicological action, the therapeutic uses to which it could be devoted, and gave some clinical cases. One of the speakers remarked that there was nothing particularly homeopathic about the drug. The proceedings of the Congress were wound up with a dinner.

Burglary at a Leieester Chemist's Shop.

Early on Sunday morning last, the premises of Messrs. T. R. Butler & Son, wholesale and retail chemists, of Sanvey Gate and Craven Street, Leicester, were broken into. The burglary was of a daring character, as the thieves forced an entrance through the front door of the shop, in the main thoroughfare, wrenching off a padlock and steel bar, and forcing two locks on the inside door. The depredators must have been disappointed in their quest, as they only succeeded in getting away with 5s. in petty cash and the contents of a traveller's sample-bag.

Shot in a Chemist's Shop.

Mr. James Tilly, jun., of Poulton Hall, Morecambe, was found on Monday night in a chemist's shop at Morecambe with a bullet wound in his head, and the unfortunate man died on Tuesday morning. Mr. Tilly, who was in partnership with his father at Lancaster as a solicitor, and was also a Volunteer lieutenant, dined with his parents at Poulton Hall on Monday evening, and, going out later, apparently in his usual health, called at the shop of Mr. J. Fell, chemist. Here he stayed till about 11 o'clock, and is said to have fallen prostrate on the floor upon rising to leave the premises. Mr. Fell immediately telephoned for Dr. Oldham, and that gentleman, together with police officers, quickly arrived and found Mr. Tilly lying unconscious on the floor, with a bullet wound at the back of the head. A revolver was found on the floor, and it is supposed Mr. Tilly must have been accidentally killed. The inquest was held on Wednesday, at which Mr. Fell said the deceased in leaving his private room passed through the shop, but he heard no report of firearms. A constable thirty yards away stated that he heard the report. The jury found a verdict of death by misadventure.

Sequah (Limited).

The third annual report of the directors of this company was presented to the shareholders at the meeting held on Friday last, at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C. The gross profit on trading during the eight months ending May 31, 1893, with a small addition of 18l. from other sources, amounted to 3,278l. 1s. 2d. From this has to be deducted head-office expenses, 1,290l. 18s. 8d.; directors' fees, 45ll. 3s.; law-charges, 505l. 6s. 4d.; repairs to plant, 8ll. 13s.; leaving 949l. 0s. 2d. available for dividend. From

this, however, a further deduction of 414*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* is to be made, representing expenses in closing up the working of the waggons in South Africa and in France, which, the report states, was really a charge prior to September 30, 1892. The directors point out that no credit has been taken in the profit-and-loss account of the sale of shares given for the benefit of the eompany by Mr. W. II. Hartley, but that the whole of the amount has been treated in the balance-sheet as the nucleus of a reserve-fund. That the profits have not been greater is accounted for by the fact that owing to want of capital the company's preparations have not been advertised sufficiently.

"Had Been Amongst Chemistry."

Under this heading we last week reported the death of a child who had been suffering from scarlet fever at Leicester. Mrs. Staines, whose son keeps a chemist's shop at 87 Chester Street, Leicester, and who said she had been "amongst chemistry" for forty years, had supplied some medicine to the child's mother. Deceased was given a teaspoonful of the mixture, and died soon afterwards. At the adjourned inquest Dr. Priestly, medical officer of health and public analyst, said he had examined the stomach of the child and also the bottle containing 3 drs. of a brownish-coloured muddy-looking fluid. He had found traces of meconic acid in the stomach, but failed to find a distinct trace of morphine. In the bottle he found $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. of morphine and $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. of meconic acid. Altogether there were about 3 grs. of opium, or about 45 average drops of landanum. The coroner's jury have returned a verdict of death by misadventure.

Manehester Pharmaeeutical Association.

On Wednesday night this Association began its work for the session with a meeting for the election of officers and other business. The session seems likely to be a fairly satisfactory one.

Mr. Lennox Browne's Fee.

At the Bloomsbury County Court, on Wednesday, Mr. Lennox Browne sued the Earl of Annesley for 18 guineas, balance of an account for an operation performed by him on Lord Rawley, the defendant's son. There was a growth on the third tonsil, which caused a blocking of the respiratory organs of the nose, eausing him to breathe through the mouth. Mr. Browne had to remove this foreign growth, and that was a very delicate operation. An assistant put the patient under chloroform. For that 2 guineas was charged. For the operation a medium fee of 30 guineas was charged. Plaintiff had had as much as 50 guineas for similar operations. The defence was that it was understood that the operation would cure Lord Rawley of stammering. It had not done so. Judge Bacon said the evidence was entirely against the defendant. Plaintiff had said the operation took him three minutes, but 30 guincas was his charge. He must have judgment for 18 guineas, with costs.

Frish Hews.

Embezzlement from a Wholesale Druggist.

On September 30, William G. Ashe, aged 39, described as a store-clerk, was charged at Dublin, before Mr. O'Donel, with having embezzled at different dates sums of money amounting to 4l. 16s. 9d., received by him for his employer, Mr. Samuel Boyd, chemist and druggist, 46 Mary Street. The prisoner pleaded guilty. There was a second charge of having embezzled 16s. 3d. received from Thomas Byrne for Mr. Boyd. To this he also pleaded guilty. Mr. O'Donel sentenced the prisoner to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Trade in Belfast.

Mr. Gilbert, L.P.S.I., has purchased the Medical Hall in the occupation of Dr. Tweedie, at Peter's Hill, and will enter into possession shortly.

Mr. John B. Hay, proprietor of Hay's Medical Hall, Lisburn Road, is seriously ill. Mr. Nesbitt, Ph.C., is acting as his locum-tenens.

Dr. Scott, of Ormean Road, is opening a drug-hall in Sandy Row.

A local chemist was amongst the applicants for a spiritlicence at the annual Licensing Sessions held on Saturday last. His application was postponed till October 13.

The death is announced of Dr. Collins, only son of Mr. Wm. Collins, wholesale chemist and druggist, Victoria Street, Belfast. Dr. Collins died in Australia, where he had gone in search of health.

Remarkable Suicide.

A strange suicide was reported in Dublin on Wednesday. A young man named Donnelly went to the asylum for the blind and demanded admittance to see his sister, but was refused. He then sat on the doorstep, and taking from his pocket a bottle containing poison, drank the contents and died. The bottle had a red label on it, bearing the word "poison" and the name and address of Mr. White, druggist, 35 Camden Street.

Pharmaceutical Examinations.

For the pharmaceutical licence examination held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday this week, ten candidates presented themselves. The results will be given in our next issue. There were no applicants for the assistants' qualification, but sixteen presented themselves at the quarterly preliminary examination, held on Monday last; six of these were for reexamination.

Scotch News.

Business Changes.

Mr. John T. Coats, of Leith, has recently purchased the pharmacy at 94 Ferry Road, Leith, for many years carried on by Mr. Thomas Finlayson. Mr. Coats is making considerable alterations in the shop, bringing it into line with modern ideas of what a pharmacy should be. In addition to putting down a tile floor of pleasing design, he has introduced a handsome dispensing-counter, which has some novel conveniences, and has also replaced part of the old shop-fittings with new work.

Mr. James Anderson, Dundee, informs us that the cause of his prospective removal to corner premises in Commercial Street is the necessity for more accommodation. The letting of his present shop was done with his cognizance.

Edinburgh Pharmacy Golf Club.

The above club held their last competition for this year over the Braids on Friday and Saturday. The weather was not in favour of good scoring. There was a fair turn-out of members, and Mr. Thomas Welsh proved successful with the score of 92; Mr. I. D. Horsburgh being second, only two strokes more. Messrs. Welsh and Horsburgh have each won the Dick medal twice this year, and thus tie for the charm.

Glasgow Parish Medicines.

At the monthly meeting of the Glasgow City Parochial Board on October 3, the following three offers for the supply of medicines to the dispensary for the next three months were submitted:—The Glasgow Apothecaries' Company, 81l. 2s. 5d.; Messrs. W. & R. Hatrick & Co., 81l. 18s. $3\frac{1}{2}d$., and Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., 83l. 0s. 6d. The offer of the Glasgow Apothecaries' Company, being the lowest, was accepted.

Pharmacy Prosecutions in Glasgow.

The officials of the Pharmaceutical Society in Scotland paid a visit to Glasgow recently, and the outcome of the visit is that eight parties in the city have this week been served with summonses to appear before the Sheriff for alleged breach of the Pharmacy Act.

Ammonium permanganate is an explosive substance, friction in a mortar sufficing to make it "go off." Manganese dioxide and ozone are amongst the products of decomposition.

french Pharmacentical Rews.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

HONOURS FOR WORKPEOPLE.—The French Minister of Commerce has just issued a lengthy list of Legion of Honour decorations conferred on workpeople. All occupations are represented. The list includes a worker at Pinaud's perfumery at Pantin and two men at Hardel's chemical-manufactory near Rouen.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.—In the current number of the Union Pharmaceutique M. Léon Malerfant, a pharmacist of some note, publishes the first part of his souvenirs of the defence of Paris during the siege of 1870-71. The immense amount of literature already printed on the same subject seemed to have comprised every noteworthy detail, but M. Malerfant finds a good deal to say of interest in writing his experiences as a pharmacist in the Ambulance Corps. He describes, for instance, the Palais de l'Industrie in the Champs Elysées, with its 600 beds for wounded soldiers, and other details, which are to a great extent new.

A FREE SCHOOL OF MAGNETISM was opened on Monday last at 28 Rue St. Merri. The course of studies thereat will comprise descriptive anatomy, physiology, methods and theories, magnetic therapeutics, and a series of lectures on subjects not specially mentioned in the programme—as, for instance, chemistry, hygiene, psychology, morals, occultism, and spiritism. In the second part will be included about a hundred séances and a certain number of experimental lessons. Amongst the professors, Dr. Encausse will lecture on physiology, Dr. Vigouroux on anatomy, and Messis. Rouxel and Durville on magnetism. The last-named gentleman holds the theory that magnetism is due to the vibratonions of ether, though scientists do not follow him in that opinion.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.—A member of the drug-trade from San Francisco has just been victimised in a way which can scarcely be said to do credit to his native shrewdness. Last Saturday he presented himself at one of the leading international banks with a letter of credit for 400%. He went with a friend, and at the latter's suggestion withdrew the whole amount, though it appears that the paying cashier pointed out that he could take any sum he pleased and as trequently as he liked. He returned to the bank on Monday and explained that his "friend" had robbed him of all the money. They had scraped up an acquaintance in the Louvre Musenm, and the druggist had doubtless fallen into the clutches of a professional sharper. Fortunately, he is not without friends in Europe, and is going to London to obtain fresh funds.

A TRADE-MARK CASE.—Before the Seine Correctional Chamber Messrs. Ferré & Co., pharmaciens, 102 Rue Richelieu, have lately prosecutéd Ferd. Exibard, of Varenne St. Hilaire, for the fraudulent use of their trade-mark. Ferré & Co. had purchased from M. Exibard, sen., the property of certain trade-marks belonging to various pharmaceutical products, of which two bear the names "Abyssinian Remedy" and "Exibard's Abyssinian Cigarettes." The defendant had appropriated, before the sale, a large number of boxes, labels, and circulars belonging to his father, and afterwards competed with Ferré & Co. under an assumed name, by selling the Abyssinian powder and cigarettes. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of fraud, and asked for the indulgence of the Court. He was condemned to pay a fine of 100f. and 500f. damages to the plaintiffs, besides an insertion of the judgment in three newspapers.

Foreign and Colonial News.

SINGULAR SUIT AGAINST A CHEMICAL-FACTORY.—Miss Alice Lewis, of Jersey City, U.S.A., whose mother, Mrs. Ann Lewis, died after eating crabs, has begun a suit against the West Bergen Chemical-works for \$5,000 damages. Her claim is that the crabs were made poisonous by the solutions drained from the chemical-works into Newark Bay, in which

the crabs were caught. Three others who partook of the crabs with Mrs. Lewis died after the feast.

The Greek Sulphur-Mines.—A Greek company, known as the Hellenic Company of Public Works, at Athens, who are the proprietors of the sulphur-deposits in the island of Milo, have commenced this year to export their produce to France, where it has been pronounced much superior to the Sicilian article. The existence of the mines of Milo was known to the ancients. The Phoenicians were the first to extract sulphur, after them came the Greeks, Romans, and Byzantines, and many old borings are still to be seen. The sulphur attains at times a depth of 10 metres over an area of more than 200 metres. About 20 per cent. or 30 per cent. of pure sulphur is obtained from the deposits. The annual production amounts to some 2,000 tons, which are chiefly consumed in Greece in the treatment of vines against the oïdium.

SOUTH AMERICAN QUICKSILVER.—A vein of cinnabar was discovered in 1786 near Quindiu, in Colombia, but after being worked for some time the mine was abandoned and all trace of it lost. In 1886 special search was made for its rediscovery, and after much trouble six levels, together with various furnaces, tools, &c., were discovered. The mine is nearly 10,000 feet above the sea-level. The average percentage of cinnabar in the veins and seams varies between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It is not improbable that more valuable deposits occur in the mountain. The Quindiu deposit may be regarded as impregnations. Heated waters bearing double sulphides of iron and mercury in solution may have made their way up and along this disturbance, and then passing between the bedding-planes of the softer schists may have impregnated beds occasionally filling joints and the fissures therein.

DRUG-IMPORTS INTO SERVIA.—The imports of drugs, chemicals, and colours into Servia were valued at 60,765% in 1892, being 15,178% in excess of the figures for the previous year. British and French articles showed a falling-off, whilst most other countries—notably Austria, Italy, Germany, and Russia—have improved their position. The largest British item was indigo, which was valued at 1,653%. England also sent small quantities of soda, herbs, sugar of lead, and cochineal. Tea, which used to be classed under the head of groceries, is placed in the Servian statistics for 1891 under that of "drugs and chemicals," owing perhaps to the extremely high price of the commodity and to the fact that the bulk of the people look upon it as a beverage to be used only in times of illness. The value of the total amount imported did not exceed 625%. Amongst other articles of import are acids and salts, to the amount of 1.132%; salt-petre, 4,200%; litharge, 1,025%; copperas, 2,232%; soda, 1,702%; and various made-up medicines, 6,764%.

THE TRIËSTE SPONGE-TRADE.—Triëste imports annually from 8,000 to 9,000 bales of virgin sponges from Greece (Hydra, Egina, &c.), Turkey (Gallipoli, Halki, Symi, Calymnos, Mosconissia, &c.), Africa, Tripoli in Syria, &c. There are three or four manufactories in Triëste where the sponges are sanded and bleached, and then sent to various parts of the Continent. There was formerly a very large trade with England in this commodity, but this has now almost completely died out. The price of virgin sponge has recently risen considerably, on account of the greater demand at the places of production, owing to their being now frequented by French and American, as well as English, commercial travellers. The latter circumstance has also caused much of the sponge-trade to be diverted from Triëste to New York, especially in the finer qualities. The increased use of American sponges is also beginning to have a great effect upon the Levant sponges, although the Transatlantic article tears easily, and cannot be compared to the Levant sponge. Notwithstanding the rise in prices, however, the spongetrade of Triëste has increased during the last few years, chiefly, it is said, on account of a more widely-spread taste for bathing amongst the masses of the people in Central Europe. The entire sponge-trade from Triëste to all parts amounted, in 1892, to about 176,757l.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION will meet in Ipswich in 1895.

MARRIAGE.

CARRUTHERS—ALLAN.—On September 28, at 9 Irving Street, Dumfries, by the Rev. Alex. Chapman, M.A., minister of St. Mary's Church, George Robert Carruthers, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, to Lizzie, eldest daughter of William Allan, chemist, Dumfries.

DEATHS.

BRIGHT.—On September 22, John V. Bright, chemist and druggist, Bath. Aged 41.

DAVIES.—On October 1, Tabitha Ann, wife of Llewelyn Davies, chemist and druggist, 67 Rye Lane, S.E. Aged 35.

FAIRGRIEVE.—At "The Cottage," Ormiston, East Lothian, on September 30, Thomas Fairgrieve, chemist and druggist, late of 46 Clerk Street, Edinburgh. Aged 73. Mr. Fairgrieve served his apprenticeship as a chemist with his uncle, Dr. Lawrie, and succeeded him in the business, which he afterwards carried on for a great many years in Clerk Street. He devoted considerable attention to the cultivation of lettuce for the production of lactucarium, of which he was the only maker in the country. He had several acres of ground covered with the plant. Some four years ago Mr. Fairgrievedisposed of his business to Mr. W. T. Glass (now Glass & Innes) and retired to Ormiston.

Good,—On September 22, Thomas Good, chemist and druggist, Lowestoft. Aged 80.

Hall.—On September 27, at his residence, 10 Salisbury Terrace, Newbury, Mr. Francis George Hall, who for many years carried on business as a chemist and druggist in the Market Place. Mr. Hall was one of the oldest Freemasons in the Province, and in 1864 filled the office of Worshipful Master of the Loyal Berkshire Lodge of Hope, and for years rendered valuable service as treasurer and almoner of the Lodge. He was also one of the original members of the Porchester Lodge of Mark Master Masons, which was founded in 1858. Only a few weeks ago the deceased's eldest son (the Rev. G. S. Hall, formerly curate at Sheffield) left England with one of his sisters for Buenos Ayres, where he is holding a clerical appointment. The deceased was 59 years of age.

HOWARD.—On September 21, John Howard, chemist and druggist, Southampton. Aged 64.

LLEWELLYN.—On September 27, at High Street, Hitchin, Charles William Henry Llewellyn, chemist. Aged 59. Deceased was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Perks & Llewellyn, chemists and lavender-distillers. Death was sudden, and was due to heart-disease.

Masson.—M. Emile Masson, director of the Revue de Thérapeutique Médico-chirurgicale, died on September 16, after a long and painful illness, at the age of 55. The deceased gentleman was formerly the proprietor of a pharmacy at Crespy-en-Valois, afterwards became manager of a chemical-factory, and still later acquired the proprietorship of the Office Pharmaceutique et Médical de France, which in 1879 he exchanged for the editorial chair of the Revue de Thérapeutique.

MYERS.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning the body of Mr. George Myers, 58, chemist and druggist, Hull, was found in the streets at Bridlington. The death of the deceased gentleman (which appears to have been due to an accident) has created widespread regret, Mr. Myers being an ex-member of the Hull Town Council, and widely known.

Business Changes.

Mr. J. Swinglehurst, of Oldham, has purchased the chemist and druggist's business at Barrowford, near Nelson, lately carried on by Mr. B. Thomas.

Mr. H. Elborne, an English chemist, who has been in business in Toronto, has had his store sold by auction-Mr. R. O. Snider, of the same city, bought it.

The old-established business of Jackson & Co., wholesale druggists' sundriesmen of the Octagon, Plymouth has been purchased by Messrs. Breeze & Co., in conjunction with a London firm, and will shortly be moved to more commodious premises and extended. The new company will continue to trade as Jackson & Co.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

INDER a new order of things, a determination to make the function of distributing the School of Pharmacy and other prizes less a show business than the beginning of a new session of work, the Pharmaceutical Council resolved last August that the meeting should be held on the afternoon of the first Monday of October instead of the first Wednesday. Thus it happened that on Monday of this week THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST reporters faced fairly well-filled benches in the Bloomsbury Square lecture-theatre. There were over a hundred in front and forty, at least, to the left of the platform, with plenty of seats to spare. Men of business and students were in about equal numbers, and there was about a score of ladies. Enthusiasm seemed at a discount, and popular men who, in the glow of gas, have in former years never failed to evoke a cheer when they stepped into the theatre, were now startled by the prosaic silence which accompanied them to their seats. Even the professors got no cheer when they entered, and the veteran Emeritus Professor Bentley came in alone, unnoticed and seemingly unknown to the majority of the audience. Dr. Lauder Brunton stepped in by the side door quietly, and looked around him for a guide in this strange region of daylight. The Secretary took him to the Council-chamber, where the officers were awaiting him. It all looked a trifle tame and dull as a beginning of a new era, and when it was whispered that there was no Carteighe to "boss the show" (he is in Chicago at present, detained there by World's Fair business as a judge in the Pharmaceutical and Chemical Sections), the prospect was not cheering. Mr. W. Gowen Cross, of Shrewsbury, the Vice-President, accompanied by Dr. Lauder Brunton, reached the platform punctually at 3 o'clock, and at once set to business by calling upon "Doctor Dunstan," Dean of the school, to read the

REPORT OF PAST SESSION.

Professor Dunstan did so. The report was a good one. It showed that during the year 87 students attended the school-a number above the average of the last ten years, but 7 less than in the year immediately preceding. number 48 attended the chemistry lectures, 32 of them for the whole session. The work done was excellent, and both the medals were gained by the Bell scholars. The other awards were mentioned. In the chemical laboratories there were 69 students, or 3 more than in the year preceding and 2 above the average. Thirty-nine of the students attended the whole session, and after particularising the time generally taken by the students, Professor Attfield said the work done by the students was distinctly better than the year before, and the class competitions showed more zeal and better results. In the botany classes there were 48 students, of whom 32 attended both courses. Here also the work was satisfactory. So, too, was it in pharmacy, Mr. Ince having 41 students in the winter session, and 20 in the summer, with an increased number for the laboratory-work, which now attracts the men since they have to show greater practical skill in the examination. Materia medica had 45 students, 33 of them for the whole session. The Dean, on behalf of his colleagues, expressed their gratification that Mr. Greenish had been made a professor, and this remark elicited hearty plaudits from the students' quarter. report then proceeded to deal with the school record in the open competitions, stating that the three prizes awarded to pharmaceutical chemists were taken by Square students, that the Redwood Research Scholarship had been awarded to Mr. Tickle, and that Mr. Jowett, an ex-Bell scholar, had been appointed Manchester Research scholar. Finally a word of regret was expressed for the loss by death of two old Bell scholars-Mr. Win. Foster, M.A. (Cantab.), and Mr. Harry D. Fuge.

Mr. Cross, before proceeding to distribute the prizes apologised for the absence of Mr. Carteighe, which fact accounted for the certificates being incomplete, so that they would not be presented that day. He begged to assure the students that, although he might not impart into the function that enthusiasm which was characteristic of Mr. Carteighe, the grasp of his hand would be none the less hearty.

AWARD OF PRIZES.

Professor DUNSTAN now called over the names of the successful school students, who came up to the lecture-table in the following order, and were each congratulated by the Chairman amidst applause graduated according to their distinction or popularity:—

Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER HILL, certificate in practical chemistry.

Mr. Geoffrey S. Jones, certificate in chemistry.

Mr. JOHN W. MAINPRIZE, certificate in practical chemistry (absent).

Mr. ARTHUR F. SURFLEET, certificate in practical chemistry.

Mr. Joseph A. West, certificate in materia medica (absent).

Mr. William Moore, certificates in materia medica and practical chemistry.

Mr. Frederick G. Parry, silver modul in practical chemistry. Mr. Charles E. Robenson, certificate and silver modal in botany.

Mr. Francis Rose, bronze and silver medils in materia medica, and certificates in chemistry (two) and botany.

Mr. Ernest Goulding, bronze medds in practical and theoretical chemistry and pharmacy, and certificates in chemistry, botany, and materia medica.

Mr. Thomas Tickle, bronze melal in botany, silver medals in chemistry and pharmacy, and certificates in practical and theoretical chemistry and botany.

Afterwards Mr. Cross presented to the silver medallists, Messrs. Parry, Tickle, Robinson, and Rose, in the name of Mr. Thomas Hanbury, to commemorate the work of his brother, Daniel Hanbury, copies of "Pharmacgraphia" and "Science Papers."

COUNCIL PRIZES.

Mr. W. MURTON HOLMES, on behalf of himself and Mr. Tanner, reported on the July competition for these prizes. Mr. Holmes said that fourteen candidates entered for the competition—a number above the average. The subjects of the examination are chemistry, materia-medica, and botany—the three graces of pharmacy. Some of the papers submitted were very good, and gave evidence of intelligent work. Mr. Thomas Tickle was the first prizeman, and a Bell scholar. This, said Mr. Holmes, was not the first time Bell scholars had taken this distinction, for he noticed that of the 29 gentlemen who were Pereira medallists, 15 were Bell scholars, and 1 a Redwood scholar. This, he thought, was scholars, and 1 a Redwood scholar. a clear indication that the instruction given in the school was established on a thoroughly sound basis. The second prize was gained by Miss A. E. Tilson, whose papers showed excellent and painstaking work, her chemistry paper being equal to Mr. Tickle's. This was the second time since the institution of the prizes that a lady had taken this medal, and Miss Tilson had the satisfaction of knowing that her position had been obtained by patient and steady work. The third prize was gained by Mr. Francis Rose.

Mr. Tickle, who hails from Exeter, then came up, and Mr. Cross addressed to him a few words of congratulation on his receiving the blue ribbon of pharmacy—the Percira medal. He was followed by Miss Annie Elizabeth Tilson, of Long-Sutton, the winner of the silver medal, a petite and pretty young lady, who in spite of the tumultuous applause which greeted her appearance, bore herself with a grace and composure which was in marked contrast to the distrait shyness exhibited by her male contemporaries—hard-headed though some of them looked. She seemed even less embarrassed than Mr. Cross, who complimented her on her distinction, shared by Miss Margaret Buchanan in the Juoilee year—a most appropriate circumstance, added the Chairman. Mr. Rose then came up-for his bronze medal, and each of these students had a gift of books from the Hyde Hills fund.

THE BELL SCHOLARS.

Mr. F. RANSOM reported briefly on the competition for the Bell scholarships in July. There were thirty-three candidates at fourteen centres, and the work was better than usual, for seventeen of the candidates reached the standard number of marks for a scholarship. The two best were Mr. Thomas Anderson Henry, of Sevenoaks, and Mr. Charles Edmund Ashley, of Worcester, who in 1891 got a certificate for a herbarium. Mr. Ransom was sorry for the unsuccessful candidates, but he said the work they had done had not been thrown away, and they would find it come in useful in the future.

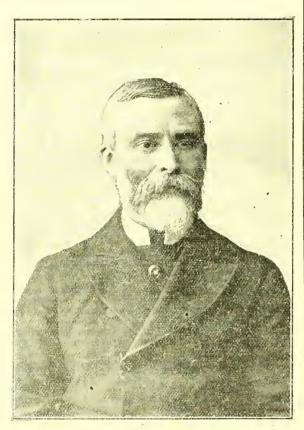
Messrs. Henry and Ashley were then called forward, and there was some slight amusement while they were adjusted before the table, the junior man having fallen into first place before his senior but shorter fellow-student. Each of them got a gift of text-books from the Hills fund.

The CHAIRMAN then mentioned that the only herbarium sent in for competition might have been successful if it had been collected in the United Kingdom. It was, however, the collection of Mr. Perrèdes, of Jersey—a most excellent one, Professor Green would support him in saying—and the collector had presented it to the Society.

Mr. Thomas Tickle, as the Redwood Research scholar, was called up to the table and congratulated on his success, and the way was thus cleared for Dr. LAUDER BRUNTON to deliver

THE INAUGURAL SESSIONAL ADDRESS.

The address was given extempore—for the first time, we should think, in the history of the Society—but it was all the



DR. LAUDER BRUNTON, F.R.S.

better for that, and the audience followed Dr. Brunton with apparent zest. He said:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have been asked to address a few words to you on the opening of this session. I do so with great pleasure because I reckon myself a student. We all are, or ought to be, students during the whole of our life, and the more we learn the more do we understand our own ignorance. If you look at one of those maps of London which are so often hung upon the walls, in which the radii from Charing Cross are intersected by circles, you will at once see that if a man restricts himself to the district of only a quarter of a mile radius, he may know all about it, but with

every succeeding mile the difficulty of knowing the district increases; and there are very few, if any, who know every court, alley, and street within the four-mile radius. And so it is with our own knowledge—the more we know, the more we know we ought to know.

STUDY.

In these days of school boards everyone is forced, whether he will or no, to study some part of his or her life. But the methods of study adopted are very different, the objects are different, and the subjects are different. Some people take as their subjects books, and they may become very great scholars; they may even write dictionaries. (A laugh.) Some people take their fellow-men as studies, and they may become popular preachers or prominent politicians. Others, again, take things, and may become great chemists, botanists, or zoologists. The objects of study vary very much also. Some men study simply for the purpose of passing examinations. Well, that is a low ground to take, and the absurdity of it is best seen in China, where competitive examinations run rife, and where a grey-headed old man may be seen going up for competitive examinations after having wasted his whole life in the vain endeavour to cram. study for the purpose of making themselves perfect in their daily work, and this is a very laudable object. There are yet, again, others who try not only to do their daily work to the best of their ability, but to do something more, and leave behind them some knowledge that the world has not possessed before. For such people the Research Laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Society offers great advantages, but of this I shall speak more afterwards. I address myself more at present to the men who are going in rather for perfecting themselves in their daily work. It is quite evident that this Society has a duty to perform, for it is quite impossible toallow men to practise pharmacy who do not know the subject sufficiently, and who might commit blunders fatal to human life. They would not only be a danger, but deadly to the community, and until they possess a sufficient knowledge of pharmacy they cannot be allowed to practise.

STUDENTS AND CURRICULUM.

At present the test of their competence is examination. When, as a student, I thought that an examination was an all-sufficient test of knowledge, I looked upon the framers of the medical statutes (which make it necessary for students to go through a regular curriculum, to attend so many lectures, to take so much time in practical chemistry, practical anatomy, and hospital-work, and to spend so many years in the study of medicine, before they can take their degree) as stick-in-the-muds, as old fogics, as people who did not understand students—(laughter)—as people putting a premium upon laziness or idleness, by keeping back the bright and active students who could have taken their degrees in half the time. But after I had taken my medical degree, I thenwanted to take a science degree, and it so happened that many of the subjects required for the science degree had been contained in my medical curriculum. These I had studied in the way directed by the old fogies—I had spent a lot of time over them. But I also found that some of the subjects required for the science examination were not contained in the medical curriculum, and so I set to work to get those up with all possible speed. I was greatly astonished at the amount I was able to cram up in a short time, but I was still more astonished at the rapidity with which I could forget it after an examination; also I noticed that although I had passed a better examination in the subjects I had crammed than in those in which I had legitimately worked, I had almost entirely forgotten the subjects of cram, whereas I retained bright and fresh all those worked up slowly and steadily. Knowledge might be likened to acetic acid. There are two kinds of acetic acid, the glacial acid and the dilute acid, showing but a slight difference in specific gravity. So at the examination-table you may get two species of knowledge which seem to the examiner entirely alike, but they are very different indeed. If you dilute the glacial acid with 10 per cent. of water, the specific gravity rises, and you may go on diluting a good deal more before you bring it down to the specific gravity from which it started. On the other hand, the dilute acid will show a lower specific gravity the moment you add water to it. The specific gravity of the dilute acid may be likened to the knowledge gained by cram. The moment the student is through the examinations the cram knowledge begins to fade away, while that which he has got up by steady work begins almost to increase, because his mind has begun to assimilate it and to render it practically valuable for use. Examination is just about as adequate a test of the candidate's knowledge as is mere specific gravity a way of testing two specimens of acetic acid. In pharmacy, if we find there is a difficulty in ascertaining the purity of a preparation and distinguishing it from one that nearly resembles it, but is not of the same real virtue, we get over our difficulties by laying down a particular mode of preparation. We lay down a proper method of preparation, and we get the right material. And so, it seems to me, we must proceed with teaching. In the absence of a proper test by examination we must lay down a proper course of study, and, in my opinion, your President's suggestion-that a certain length of time should necessarily be passed in the study of pharmacy—is a right one. I have no doubt that, in the wisdom which belongs to you, you take the same view that I did of the framers of the medical statutes, and look upon me as an old fogey-(laughter and applause)-but as I grow older I begin to understand that those who framed the statutes were right, and that I, as a student, in my wisdom, was wrong; and, instead of railing at them now, I am grateful to the President of the Medical Council and his advisers, who framed those statutes. And so I believe it will be with you if a certain length of curriculum is rendered obligatory, and that by-and-by you will begin to be grateful to those who carry out such a change, just as I am now to the framers of the medical statutes. (Applause.) As I have said, one ought not to stop study the moment one gets through the examinations; they should be gone on with during one's whole life, and I think you are particularly fortunate in having such an enticing sphere of study as the

PREPARATION AND ACTION OF DRUGS.

It is a sphere that has engaged the attention of everyone. The savage who depends upon the poison which he puts upon the arrow by which to get him his daily dinner takes an intense interest in it; the romancer of the mediæval ages who used to give potents and philtres and charms a most prominent place in his romances; the writer of such a modern novel as "Monte Christo" brings it forward most prominently; and if you want to know the interest the British public takes in it, all you have to do is to look at a bookstall, where books on poisoners and on the crimes in which poisons play an active part are exceedingly common, for people travelling by railway trains like to amuse themselves by reading about drugs and their action. (Laughter.) The preparation of drugs has always been a matter for study, and as civilisation goes on it becomes more and more complicated and thorough. Primitive man was perfectly content to get drunk on simple fermented liquors, but as he got more civilised he wanted something better, and learnt the art of distilling. I do not quite know to whom we owe this art. Christopher North says:-

No wonder that the Irish boys should be so free and frisky: For St. Patrick was the very man who first invented whisky.

(Loud laughter.) St. Patrick has certainly gained the priority, because he lived in the fourth century, whereas Albucases, the first man who is mentioned by Pereira as acquainted with distilling, only flourished in the twelfth century.

SHAKESPEARE

gives us a rather extraordinary catalogue in the play of "Macbeth." When the witches gather round the cauldron enumerate the drugs that they throw in one by one:—

Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf; Witches' mummy; maw and gulf Of the ravined salt-sea shark; Root of hemlock digg'd i' the dark; Liver of blaspheming Jew; Gall of goat, and slips of yew.

Now, the plan that Shakespeare explains here of measuring the time is one that I believe is still used, not in pharmaceutical processes, but in household processes. If you want to boil an egg you probably pop the egg into boiling water, and leave it there three or four minutes by the watch; but long ago watches were not so plentiful as they are now, and

hour-glasses were used in which a certain amount of sand ran down in a specified time. But hour-glasses are apt to break, and sometimes there might be neither a watch nor an hour-glass handy. What proceeding must then be followed? This is what I believe is still done in country districts. The person who is boiling the egg sings a song—a song of the proper length—and when the song comes to an end then the egg is properly cooked. (Laughter and applause.) That is all very well for a short process like boiling an egg, but if you are going to boil a big thing you must take a little more precaution. You can sing a song quickly or slowly, and if it is a long song there may be a good deal of difference in the time expended, but if you dance at the same time— (laughter)—

Double, double toil and trouble: Fire, burn; and, cauldron, bubble—

the singing and dancing will almost of necessity fall into the same rhythm as the pulse-beats; and so you get a physiological standard of time which is fairly reliable. We find in Shakespeare's account also of the ingredients to be put into this cauldron, that there was a

Toad, that under cold stone, Days and nights hast thirty-one. Sweated venom sleeping got.

Here we find the longer measure of time-namely, thirtyone days, or a month; and we still have in the art that is common to us a reminiscence of this old practice of things kept steeping for a whole month in what was then termed menstruum, and which is now used as a synonym for solvent. The toad used to be looked upon in the days of old-in Shakespeare's time—as a very poisonous animal, and so it is put into the witches' cauldron. I remember reading as a child a story of the death of King John, and it was there stated that an old friar, disgusted with the wickedness of the king, went one day into the garden and picked up a lively toad, and dropped it into the king's wine. The king suspected something, and made the old friar drink of the wine first. He did so, and then John followed suit, and they both died. The chronicler evidently thought the old friar died a martyr to his duty. But my friend, Dr. Leonard Guthrie, told me a similar story which would have been discredited forty years ago, because about that time the toad was no longer considered poisonous, and was stated in books of natural history to be a perfectly harmless animal without any poison at all. Dr. Guthrie's story was of a woman whose husband was dying of dropsy. The wife got disgusted that he took so long about it, and, following the example of the old monk, went out and got a toad, which she put into his wine. Instead of dying right off as he ought to have done once or twice before when he had the chance—(a laugh)—he began straightway to get better, and became perfectly well. But this was precisely what the woman ought to have expected, only she was not up in the newer pharmacological research, or she would have known that the skin of the toad secretes a substance—a poisonous alkaloid, phrynine—which has an action exactly like that of digitalis, which is the remedy par excellence in cases of cardiac dropsy, and so she gave him the remedy which he wanted. There is another point in Shakespeare's description of the witches' cauldron which is deserving of attention. He said:

Root of hemlock, digg'd i' the dark.

Well, they were very careful indeed in laying down rules as to when simples were to be gathered. A few years ago one would have said this is also rubbish, but the recent researches of Sachs and Horace Brown have shown that plants are like bees.

How doth the little busy bee Delight to bark and bite, And gather honey all the day, And eat it up at night.

(Loud laughter.) If you gather a given weed or plant during the night you will find that it has eaten up all the starch, and so a given weight of the root contains more active principle—is relatively more potent at night than it is during the day. It is quite true that these witches may have been rather ahead of us in the care with which they gathered their plants, but we are far ahead of them in knowing of the active principles which give to the plants their action. We know a great deal more about

ALKALOIDS

and neutral bodies which act upon man. It is not so very long since the alkaloids were discovered-just at the beginning of this century—and it is rather interesting to note by whom they were discovered. It was not by a professor in a university, with all appliances at his hand. The first alkaloid -- morphine -- was discovered and accurately described by Sertürner, an apothecary in a small German town. It had been isolated before by a Frenchman, but the Frenchman did not recognise the true properties of what he had got in his But this German anothecary not only recognised that he had got hold of a new substance, but that it was alike in its properties to ammonia, and he described the meconic acid with which it was combined in the poppy. Since his time there have been new alkaloids discovered, and they are now becoming very numerous. But chemists are not satisfied with merely taking them out of the plant now—they try to make them, and several have been made. Perhaps not so many as might have been anticipated; but in the making of alkaloids artificially other substances have been found which have become of great service in medicine. And the number of new remedies thus provided is so extraordinary, and they are coming into the market so rapidly, that it is very hard to keep abreast with their properties. If you take a catalogue of them it is antiquated after it is only a few months old. In some plants now known there are alkaloids which have sometimes a healing action, and at other times an antagonistic action. In nux vomica, for instance, you have brucine and strychnine. If you give them both together the one will aid the other in acting upon the body of man or animal; but in jaborandi you have pilocarpine and jaborine, which have an antagonistic action, and it is quite possible that you may get a specimen of jaborandi with no action at all, and yet containing a large quantity of each alkaloid—the reason, of course, being that the alkaloids balance each other so as render the drug inert. But now comes an entirely new field of research which has just begun to open up. We used to look upon plants and animals as entirely different in many respects. But animals, as well as plants, form alkaloids. These alkaloids are not always the same. During the day we seem to form narcotic alkaloids. These go on accumulating during the day, and it is their drowsy effect that makes us fall asleep. Alkaloids having a stimulating action are produced during the night, while the morphine-like alkaloids are being excreted, and towards morning a person awakes bright and lively. Just as two alkaloids from a plant having different actions, given to a man at the same time, may counteract one another, so an alkaloid taken from a plant and given to a man will differ in its action according to the alkaloid which it meets ready formed in that man's body. You require to be very careful in giving a narcotic alkaloid. You are very careful how you give morphine to a man whom you think to be on the verge of diabetic or uramic coma. You might, by giving it to such a man, make him fall into a sleep from which he would never awake. On the other land, if you give a dose of morphine to a patient just as he has awakened in the morning, you do not expect to get the same narcotic influence from the dose. You have then in the body stimulating alkaloids which will neutralise, to a certain extent, the narcotic alkaloid. A narcotic is best taken at night. Hitherto we have been accustomed to look almost entirely at one side of the actions of our medicinesonly at what the drugs do. There is now rising, however, a new field of inquiry.

THE ACTION OF CHLOROFORM.

We have taken the utmost possible care in regard to anæsthetics, in order to have them free from all impurity, because the impurities in an anæsthetic, such as chloroform, have been regarded as the cause of some of the accidents which have occurred during the administration of chloroform as an anæsthetic. But you will notice, by looking through the medical papers, that over and over again a case of death under chloroform occurs where the patient has taken the anæsthetic with perfect comfort and ease two or three times before. Why did not the man die previously? This was a question which we could not readily answer, but now we are beginning to get a new light. Professor Poehl, St. Petersburg, was over here a little while ago, and he told me that they are now beginning, in giving chloroform, to investigate the condition of the patient's urine, and to note

whether there are many alkaloidal substances present in it. or not. If there are many, they know beforehand that administration of the anæsthetic will be attended with risk: while if there are few, they need have no fear whatever. It is clear, therefore, that in many cases we can explain the absence of any injurious effect of the chloroform by supposing that in the cases where it had been given with impunity there were few alkaloids in the patient's urine, but that in the fatal cases there were a number of alkaloids in the body. Now, this idea, which is now being worked out in St. Petersburg, occurred to me several years ago, and, therefore, the Hyderabad Commission, of which I was a member, made some experiments in reference to it. We tried to alter elimination by causing disease of the kidneys by the action of cantharides, we tried to alter tissue change by the administration of phosphorus; and although we did not prove that the chloroform was more dangerous than before, there was, I thought, a tendency that way. But the number of the experiments was too small to draw any definite conclusions from them, and, besides, there was no way at that time of readily determining the amount of alkaloids present in the urine. But this is not only a new phase of research, it is a new opportunity for ordinary work. If it becomes a necessity that a patient's urine shall be examined before he takes an anæsthetic,

WHO IS TO DO THE ANALYSIS?

Medical men may; but there are a great many medical men who have not got the requisite ehemical knowledge; others there are who, having had the knowledge, have not got the practice -- they have forgotten what they did know; and others, again, having both the knowledge and practice, have not got the time. It seems to me that, just as the medical man is at present dependent upon his chemist for the supply of drugs upon which he may rely, so he may in the future depend upon him to a considerable extent for the chemical knowledge regarding the patient's condition, which will determine the administration or withholding of an anæsthetic. This means increased study; it means necessarily longer study during the ordinary curriculum, and it means keeping up with the advance of science for a good while afterwards. Now, here it is that the Research Laboratory which has been so wisely founded by the Pharmaceutical Society will be of immense service. It will allow men to get the training that is necessary to enable them to carry out these researches afterwards. Such knowledge as this will give pharmacists a much better position, for increased knowledge means increased status, but it means also a longer time of preparation. Long as the time may be, however, even though it may be years spent in preparation, it would be no good to you unless you worked hard. It is the daily, steady, laborious work, the day's work done, if possible, within the day—this carried on, not for weeks only, but for months and years-which carries a man to this goal. In all your work, gentlemen, remember the saying, "Work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work." (Loud applause.)

Mr. R. A. Robinson, in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Brunton, said he had heard many addresses in that room from distinguished persons, but he had never listened to one so full of interest, and so excellently delivered as Dr. Brunton's. He had dealt with matters in therapeutics regarding which there was some doubt, and he had cleared away any doubt which may have remained in the minds of those who thought the ancients did not cram. That question about the distillation of whisky had evidently not been crammed, for they know how to do it yet-(laughter)-and when they saw ancient pharmaceutical students out at night -(renewed laughter)—they need not necessarily suppose that they had been studying the art of distillation, but that they were following the law of nature, which showed that plants and other organisms secrete at night. (Laughter.) It was astonishing to hear that Dr. Brunton had crammed. Perhaps it was comforting to students, for they knew that Dr. Brunton was one of the highest medical authorities; but he had shown them that the abiding knowledge was that which was acquired slowly, and that if knowledge was gained in this way, it was possible to get to the top of the tree.

Mr. Cross then put the motion, which was heartily restonded to, and Dr. BRUNTON briefly replied.

The proceedings, which had lasted an hour and a quarter, then terminated, and tea was served in the Examination Hall.

COUNCIL-MEETING.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. is the hour at which the Council should meet, but it so seldom happens that the members are on time that reporters have begun to regard 11.15 as a safe figure. They were caught napping on Wednesday, and for once the members of the Council, and not reporters, were kept waiting. The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. G. Cross, and Mr. Hampson was in the vice-chair. There were also present Messrs. Abraham, Allen, Atkins, Bottle, Greenish, Grose, Harrison, Hills, Johnston, Leigh, Martin, Martindale, Richardson, Southall, Storrar, and J. Rymer Young.

THE PRESIDENT'S ABSENCE.

The CHAIRMAN said, before business commenced, that all would regret the absence of the President, as they had hoped to hear from him an account of his delegation. A telegram had been received from him intimating that he would not leave where he was for Chicago until that day (Wednesday), where his duties as one of her Majesty's jurors detained him. They wished him a prosperous and safe voyage home, and would give him a hearty welcome when he arrived.

The minutes were then read and confirmed.

THE LATE PROFESSOR MAISCH.

The CHAIRMAN said his first duty was to propose a resolution in reference to Professor Maiseh, upon whom the Council had recently conferred the greatest honour which Englishmen could give, and who had since passed away. Professor Maisch was like some of themselves, the son of a shopkeeper, and in his early education there was no intention to train him as a pharmacist, but strong natural liking induced him to study the sciences, and this early training afterwards became of much use to him. Mr. Cross proceeded to refer to the incidents in Professor Maisch's early career which caused him to leave Germany, remarking that whatever result the political movement may have had in Germany, it had given New York a citizen of whom it was proud. Students might note that as a result of his carly studies young Maisch was able to take a position as a teacher in Parrish's school, and he became distinguished in all that pertained to pharmacy. In 1887 this Society had elected him an honorary member, and at the last moment they were able to give him the blue-ribbon of advanced pharmacy—the Hanbury medal. Although the Professor was too ill to personally receive the medal, it was a satis-Although the Professor faction to them to know that he had lived to get it, and that he had it in his hand on his death-bed. Mr. Cross concluded by moving the following resolution:-

The Council learns with deep regret of the death of Professor J. M. Maisch, who had been associated with the Pharmaceutical Society as an honorary member since 1887, and whose work in extending the province of pharmaceutical knowledge was lately acknowledged by the award to him of the seventh Hanbury medal. The Council, on behalf of British pharmacists, desires to express the warmest sympathy with Mrs. Maisch and her family in their heavy becavement.

Mr. Hampson, who seconded the motion, said he was glad to hear the latter part of Mr. Cross's 1emarks. He felt sure that the work Professor Maiseh had done was for the benefit of pharmacy.

Mr. Martindale said that he and his colleagues who visited Chicago were pleased to hear of the universal esteem in which Professor Maisch was held by all over there.

Mr. Martin also added his testimony to the dead Professor's worth. He said that it was the regret of his visit to the United States that he was unable to make his acquaintance. Professor Remington had said that it would be one of the most gratifying things of his life to put the Hanbury medal in Professor Maisch's hands, and he learnt that that had been done on his dcath-bed.

The resolution was put to the meeting and agreed to.

FINANCE REPORT.

Following the usual monthly elections the Secretary brought up the report of the Finance Committee for August

and September. This showed the following balances:—General Fund account, 2,561l.; Benevolent Fund, 765l.; Donation account, 37l.; and Orphan Fund, 24l. The General Fund account showed a balance of 1,804l. at the end of July, and receipts during August of 998l., and during September of 1,596l.—altogether 4,399l. From this there were payments of 1,838l., leaving the balance as stated. During the same months 333l. was received in subscriptions for the Benevolent Fund, 5l. 5s. in dorations, and 1l. 1s. for the Orphan Fund. Payments amounting to 2,521l. were ordered out of the General Fund on account of salaries, rent, current expenses, Journal, Research Laboratory, &c. The report was adopted on the motion of Mr. MARTINDALE, who had presided at the committee-meeting.

BENEVOLENT FUND.

The committee reported that they had considered nine cases. Grants of 15*l.*, 13*l*, and two of 10*l*. each were recommended. The recipients were two widows (Birmingham and Wheathampstead) and two chemists (Landport and Goole). Two cases were deferred, and three were not entertained.

The Secretary reports of that there were 42 annuitants in October last, and four were elected in December. Two annuitants have since died, leaving 44 on the list. The committee recommended that an election for four more should be held on Tuesday, December 12 next, and that for these the names of the four unsuccessful candidates of last year, and six others, should be put forward. These are as follows:—

Kent, Alfred (76), Ramsgate (second application), Peatson, Ann (69), Manchester (second application), Wavell, Mary A. (67), Brighton (second application), Willison, Alfred A. (71), London (second application),

Eaker, William S. (89), Claeton-en-Sea Bromfield, Chas. (71), Exeter Ellis, Elizabeth (59), Burnham Haworth, James K. (77), London Kershaw, Ellen (63), Wheathamp steal Watson, James B. (85), Chipping

The CHAIRMAN, in putting the report to the meeting, said that the encouragement in the administration of the fund which the Council met with in the country did not increase. The subscriptions received kept up to the previous level, but it had been hoped, when the amount of the annuities was increased, that there would be a corresponding increase in subscriptions. This had not taken place. He hoped it would yet. Subscribers would see that there were ten candidates for annuities, but the committee were only able to recommend the election of four, as financially it would be impossible to elect more, and there was no use forcing the fund

on the verge of bankruptcy. Mr. ATKINS seconded the motion with some degree of regret, for the condition which Mr. Cross had referred to was not encouraging. He could say, however, that all the applications for casual grants' had been carefully considered, and each case had been justly dealt with. He hoped that the greater liberality in regard to the annuitants would not have the effect of compelling the Council to curtail casual grants, for he knew from personal observation how very much they assisted in tiding over temporary distress. As to the list of candidates, he said that all the ten were most deserving cases, but the committee could see their way to elect only four annuitants. The result of this would be that six cases would inevitably be disappointed. There were some extremely hard cases amongst them, but they could not go beyond the four for want of money. He wished to add how much the committee appreciated the efforts of friends in the country who took the trouble to inquire into cases and thus assist the committee with their advice. He specially mentioned in this connection Mr. Richard Reynolds, of Leeds, from whom the committee had had assistance the previous

Mr. Young thought that if only four candidates could be elected it was ridiculous to put down the names of ten. He knew the Treasurer had a plan for preventing disappointment amongst candidates, and sympathised with it; but he thought that there was an opportunity now of preventing some of the disappointment, and saving candidates trouble and expense. Why put down ten names? They could

never be sure that the weakest cases would not be elected; in fact, he thought they were sometimes, for voting, like kissing, went by favour, and the candidates who got most assistance from friends were fortunate. He would have, say, six names only put forward, and thus ensure that four, or at least three, of the most deserving persons would get in. But it was folly and unwise to put six persons to expense and worry for no possible good.

Mr. Hills regretted that during the past twelve months subscriptions had not increased as some members had hoped. It was evident that they wanted another 500l. a year—(hear, hear)—in order to keep annuities up to the present sum. He hoped that next year there would be an increase in the number of subscriptions—half-a-crown from each non-subscribing chemist and druggist would do it - so that they would not have to reduce the annuities or curtail benevolence in any way.

Mr. Hampson agreed with Mr. Hills that they required 500% more, and if they were not careful the annuities were likely to reach the condition which they noticed in hospitals -viz., a dependence upon legacies and invested funds. He would like this to get into the hearts of the rich in the craft, so that out of the abundance of their means they might make some provision for this work of benevolence.

Mr. HARRISON supposed that the reason why the list contained ten names was because the committee found it difficult to distinguish between the cases. He agreed with Mr. Young that it was a pity to disappoint six people, but there was another way of looking at that. Chemists and druggists would see from the long list how needful money was. This was a lesson required at present, for the trade seemed to have arrived at the opinion that no money was needed. The list would show how erroneous this idea is.

Mr. RICHARDSON said this discussion had occurred every

year he had been on the Council. It was a pity the fund was not better supported, but he felt sure that when the list went out there would be some response to the immediate needs. He was surprised that registered chemists and druggists did not take greater interest in the fund. Thus he observed that of the ten persons on the list only four had ever contributed a penny to the Society, and the majority had never contributed to the Benevolent Fund. He hoped that the trade would respond to Mr. Hills's suggestion in regard to the half-crowns.

The CHAIRMAN, replying to the discussion, said that Mr. Young was somewhat out of order, as the motion regarding annuitants would follow this. He would observe, in the first place, that this was a matter of charity, and he would ask him to consider which of the ten cases he could leave out. The fact would not be overlooked that the unsuccessful candidates got something—the votes which they received would count in the next election, and they would not have that benefit if their names were kept back at present. Apart from that, it would be inconsistent to elect more than four candidates, as they had not the funds to provide for more.

The motion for the casual grants was then put and adopted.

THE ANNUITANTS' ELECTION.

Mr. HAMPSON followed with a motion in regard to this, and thinking it anomalous that he, an opponent of subscription-voting, should put this motion, he explained that at the proper time he would bring forward a resolution in regard to that matter. Mr. Young's position was certainly ex-tremely sound. If they could guarantee that the candidates would receive a fair and intelligent estimate of their special claims, there would not be so much objection to putting forward ten names. But wholesale houses and others exercised their influence in their pet cases, and carried the vote. This ought not to be tolerated; he questioned if it was right. They ought to administer the fund on the best possible principles, and it was to ensure that that he would bring forward his resolution. In the present case, suppose this man of 85 did not get in, what would they think? Would not the position be absurd, and the decision utterly wrong?

Mr. BOTTLE seconded the motion with a feeling of disappointment. He was disappointed that in following the lead of their President they had landed in a difficulty, and if there had not been four unsuccessful candidates at the last election he would not have seconded the motion to elect four now. He could not say that gentlemen in position in

the trade did not support the fund, for the subscription-list proved to the contrary, but the rank-and-file did not. He hoped, therefore, that the half-crowns would come in.

Mr. ATKINS did not at all agree with Mr. Young's proposal to reduce the list, for by putting the ten before the voters they would see how deserving were the cases, and how much the committee required money. He would not have liked to select four names out of the new six to put forward, and thought Mr. Young would feel the difficulty too.

Mr. Southall said it was supposed the list of ten would be an object-lesson to the country, but he thought it would only be so to subscribers. They wanted to bring the lesson before non-subscribers, and he suggested that they should do something by circular with that object.

The CHAIRMAN: We do. Every year, in February, the list-

is sent to all chemists.

Mr. Johnston said that, following a suggestion made last year, his part of the country (Aberdeen) had been canvassed and instead of half-a-dozen subscriptions they had got over thirty. If this was done in other places by local secretaries he was sure that the result would be more subscriptions and friendly feeling.

The CHAIRMAN hoped the Council would not have to go back on their word in regard to the amount of the annuities. It ought to be better than parish relief, and more in keeping with the position which the unfortunate chemists had occupied.

The motion was agreed to.

A YOUNG APPLICANT.

Mr. HILLS mentioned that he had received a letter from Mrs. Rayner, the widow of a pharmaceutical chemist, a subscriber to the Benevolent Fund, and life member of the Society. She had been left with a family of eleven, and one of the children, William Rayner, aged $9\frac{1}{2}$, was an applicant for a vacancy in the Royal Asylum of St. Anne's, Redhill. He hoped that any in the trade who had, or who could influence, votes would remember this boy.

Proxies can be sent to Mr. Walter Hills, 225 Oxford Street, London, W.; to Mr. James Bonnor, South Bank, Redhill; or to Mrs. Longbottom, "Irene," West Worthing.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

It was agreed to pay annuitants a quarter's allowance, and to the Bell scholars 15l. each.

The name of Mr. C. B. Allen was added to the Library, &c., Committee.

Mr. Jowett returned thanks by letter for the Manchester Research scholarship.

Mr. Kent, 103 Westminster Bridge Road, S.W., wasappointed Divisional Secretary for North Lambeth, in placeof Mr. Scolley, removed.

Mr. C. O. Morrison, Secretary of the Sheffield Pharmaceutical and Chemical Society, applied for materia-medica specimens for his Society's museum. The application wasreferred to the Library, &c., Committee.

Dr. Charles Rice, of New York, was thanked for an official

copy of the U.S.P.

Mr. Sargent, of Kensington, continues to write libellousletters regarding the Society, and the Council agreed toplace the matter in the hands of the President, so that he may take such steps as he thinks proper for stopping the nuisance.

Letters from the Nottingham and Edinburgh chemists in regard to the Medicine-stamp Acts were referred from the General Purposes to the Law and Parliamentary Committee.

Legal matters contained in the General Purposes Committee's report were then considered in private.

SIAM BENZOIN contains, according to Lüdy, 0.3 per cent. of an oily, aromatic liquid, which is an ester of benzoic acid; 0.15 per cent. vanillin, some free benzoic acid, and the greater portion of the benzoin is composed of two estersthe benzoates of benzoresinol (5 per cent.) and of siaresinotannol (57 per cent.) Siam benzoin is perfectly soluble in ether; if this solution be agitated with a dilute solution of potassium hynrate, the liquid will suddenly solidify, forming a jelly-like mass, which, under the microscope, is seen to be a mixture of minute yellow needles and an amorphous mass. The crystals are potassium-benzoresinol.

Bankruptcies and Failures.

Re Albert Tibbatts, Summer Street, Druggist and Drysalter.

THE adjourned public examination of this debtor came on at the Birmingham County Court on September 28. debtor was legally represented by Mr. Price. The Official Receiver stated that the bankrupt twelve months ago turned himself body and soul into a limited liability company. The Registrar: Has the company been dissolved since? The Official Receiver: Well, it is in liquidation. The bankrupt and the company are now in the box. (Laughter.) Mr. Price said the bankrupt had been ordered to file certain accounts, but the only accounts he could file were those of the North Birmingham Drug Company, in whose employment he had been as managing director, at a salary of 30s. a week. The Registrar: How old is the company? Mr. Price: Twelve months, The Registrar: And how old is the bank-rupt? Tibbatts: Twenty-eight years. The Registrar: I see you began business when you were twenty-two. The Official Receiver applied that the bankrupt be ordered to file accounts in his separate estate. The Registrar: He must file accounts—he is the foundation of the company. The Official Receiver pointed out that no distinction had been made between the accounts of the company and those of the debtor. The goods had been invoiced to him as though there was no company. When forming the company the bankrupt adopted the articles of association of another company, but he did not in all cases obliterate the name of the old company. (Laughter.) The Registrar: Did anybody else subscribe to the company? The Official Receiver: His brothers. The Registrar: Oh, I see; then it's a family matter. The Official Receiver: I think one of the subscribers is now in the workhouse. (Laughter.) The Registrar: One in the workhouse, then, and one in the Bankruptcy Court-where are the other five? The Official Receiver: It's a perfect farce. The Registrar: It is a burlesque of the Companies Act, The Official Receiver: There is not a shilling brought into court. The examination was further adjourned to allow of the accounts being filed.

Re JOSHUA EVANS JONES, Barry Dock, Chemist and Druggist.

This debtor came up for his public examination at the Cardiff Bankruptcy Court, on Monday, before Mr. Registrar Langley. Mr. Hill, solicitor, appeared for the debtor. In answer to the Official Receiver (Mr. T. H. Stephens), debtor said he had been in business at Barry just over three years. He took stock roughly every Christmas, but he did not really know how he stood until about three months ago. The books which he kept were of no help to him. He had not been engaged in any other business, but he bought a house, upon which he afterwards had to effect four mortgages. He proposed to offer a composition of 7s. 6d. in the pound, which he believed the creditors were willing to accept. The Official Receiver said the meeting of creditors had been adjourned in order that inquiries might be made as to the stability of the sureties named for the payment of the composition, and he therefore asked that the bankrupt's examination might be adjourned. The Registrar, who observed that the offer was a very good one, adjourned the examination till October 31.

Re ALEXANDER DUNCAN, 1 The Square, Bournemouth.

A GENERAL meeting of the creditors of this debtor was held on September 29, at the offices of Messrs. Crocker & Co., medical valuers and accountants, 15 Walbrook, London, E.C., the trustee (Mr. William Judd) in the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of electing two members of the committee of inspection in the place of Mr. Hugill and Mr. Thompson, resigned. Mr. J. Harrison, of the firm of Messrs. Warrick Brothers, 18 Old Swan Lane, E.C., and Mr. Randall Sloper, of Southampton, were unanimously elected to serve on the committee. It was also decided to offer the business for sale by tender.

Re JOHN SWIFT, 46 Marine Parade, Southend-on-Sea, Druggist.

The public examination of this debtor took place in the Chelmsford Bankruptcy Court on Wednesday. The statement of affairs which he had submitted showed liabilities amounting to 499l. 3s. 4d., and assets (not) 164l. 12s. 11d. In reply to the Official Receiver (Mr. Cecil Mercer), the

debtor said that in 1884 he purchased his business for 1801. He had no capital of his own, but borrowed 300% of Mr. George Wood, solicitor, of Southend. The late Mr. Tyler, Dr. G. D. Deeping, and Mr. Brightwell, each became security for him to Mr. Wood. Deducting his eash creditors, the amount he owed to unsecured creditors was 1991. found out that he was insolvent about three years ago.

The Official Receiver: As a matter of fact, have you not been insolvent ever since you commenced business in 1884? -Debtor: I thought that the business would improve.

And if the business did not improve, what then?—I

should not have been able to pay.

If business did not improve you must eventually have come to a certain place—the Bankruptcy Court?—Yes, sir.

Now, what expectation had you of paying all your creditors?—By selling the business, sir.

Yes, but out of the proceeds of the business you would have to pay Mr. Wood his 300%, and the other creditors as well. What expectation had you of selling the business at such a price as to enable you to pay all your creditors off?—When I first put the business in the market I thought it was worth about 450l.

When was that ?--About eighteen months ago.

What happened when you put it in the market?—It did

Did you have any offers ?-I had one offer for 2001., and I

did not think it advisable to sell. What did the business sell for when the Official Receiver sold it?—I think it was 100l.

Did that include the lease and stock ?—Yes.

In reply to further questions, the debtor said that the only expectation he had of paying the debts owing to Messrs. Hodgkinson, Prestons, and King, and other creditors when he contracted them, was that the business would sell. His receipts from the business had been 7l. 10s. or 8l. per week. The immediate cause of his filing his petition, was the calling in of the guarantee by one of the three gentlemen who stood as security for him to Mr. Wood.

The examination was declared closed.

DEED OF ARRANGEMENT.

The following deed of arrangement with creditors has been filed at the Bills of Sale Office, under the provisions of the Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1867. Some of these deeds are for the purpose of carrying out compositions with creditors (and such are specified below), but the great majority of them are "assignments" in the ordinary form, to a trustee or trustees, for the benefit of creditors. The Act referred to expressly provides that registration shall not give validity to any deed which is an act of bankruptcy, and there is no provision in the Act making any of these arrangements binding upon dissenting creditors.

Cormack, David, 30 Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, M., surgeon dentist. Trustees, John Cruickshank, Rosebank, Bearsden, Glasgow, N.B., woollen merchant, and another. Dated September 27, 1893; filed September 29, 1893. Unsecured liabilities, 4071. 8s. 11d.; estimated not assets, 1981. 7s. 6d.; creditors fully secured, 81t. 1s. 67. Tho following are scheduled as creditors :-

		£ s. 17	
Barclay, A. J., London	 	58 14 11	
Crwickshank, John, Glasgow	 	150 0 0)
Fielding, J. S., & Co. (Limited), London	 	40 0 0)
Fuelling, Mrs. Alice, London	 	14 4 4	
Lemale & Co., London	 	12 10 0)
Smale Brothers, Loudon	 	55 10 0	1
Wilshin, A. J., London	 	13 14 0)

INCENSE.—The incense of the Bible (Exodus xxx. 35) is composed of equal parts olibanum, galbanum, benzoin, and ; KINGZETT'S PATENT

SULPHUR FINE AT ME

ARE FAR AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

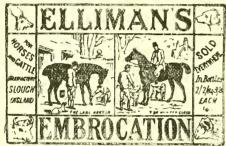
TRADE TERMS :-

... 3/10 per doz. net. 6d. candles (water jacketed)... ... 6/10

They are lighted with the greatest case, and burn steadily and thoroughly, ensuring more secure Disinfection than anv others.

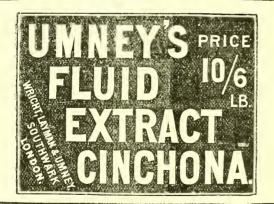
THE SANITAS CO., LIM., BETHNAL GREEN, E.

SHOW CARDS, 24 · 17 or 17 × 12. Sent to any address in the United Kingdom



See first page, inside of front cover, of this issue, for latest particulars.

What's good for



THE OLDEST ENGLISH & AMERICAN CHEMIST IN PARIS (founded 1808) late C 2, Place Vendôme, Corner of rue St-Honore would undertake one or two additional agencies for patent Medicines, Sundries, etc. Special connexion amongst Doctors in Paris & Provinces.

Mixes with Water. Certain and Pleasant,

"A great Improvement."

(REGISTERED)

"THE BEST OBTAINABLE."

PLEASE SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Through any Wholesale House, or from the ONLY MAKERS-MOSS & COMPANY. JOHN Galen Works, New Cross Road, LONDON, S.E.



43 GALLONS very fine CONCENTRATED ESSENCE, Grand Odour, in 100-oz. Winchesters, for Chemists' own bottling. A first-class Speci-lité. Direct orders only. Lowest price, Net Cash with order, £2 7s. per Winchester. Sample bottle, 20 oz., 10s. Unequalled in the usual very of the control of the way of trade at 12s, per lb.

SANDOID & CO., Perfumers, 26 Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C. (Bankers-London and County).

GLENDENNING'S BEEF AND MALT WINE.
Composed of Kepler's Malt Extract, Liebig's Beef Extract, and old AltoDouro Port Wine. Being a standard preparation, it commands a ready and
a steady sale. Order through your Wholesale House, or direct from

Betablished W. GLENDENNING & SONS, [Metablished 1987.] WINE MERCHANT.

9 GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. Works-Salzbach Buildings, 8t. Mary's Place.

Trade Mark Registrations.

(Home, Foreign, and Colonial.) MODERATE INCLUSIVE FEES.

SEARCHES. REPORTS. DESIGNS.

T. B. BROWNE, 163 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.



EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Galvanic, Faradaic, and Electro-Magnetic Machines and Electrodes, Galvano-Cauter and Lighting Instruments.

Descriptive Catalogue, 100 Illustrations, 32 pages, 4 stamps. Lists Free.

GENT & CO., LEICESTER.

British Medical Journal.

TE HAVE COMPARED TINCTURES, &c., MADE FROM FLETCHER'S CONCENTRATED LIQUORS WITH SIMILAR PREPARATIONS MADE EXACTLY ACCORDING TO THE B. P. METHODS, AND WE FIND THAT THEY ARE PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL IN CHARACTER."

Editorial Connents.

SUPERSTITION AND SCIENCE.

THE address which Dr. Lauder Brunton delivered at Bloomsbury Square on Monday afternoon was decidedly refreshing. For several years past the distinguished persons who have been called upon to address the students, young and old, have delivered what we have called calendar addresses. These consist of digests, more or less inaccurate, of the functions of the Pharmaceutical Society, what it has

done for pharmacy and for pharmaceutical education, and what the trade have not done to help it. Such addresses are wearisome, because those who have to listen are already posted on the subject. The thanks of the adherents of the Society are therefore doubly due to Dr. Lauder Brunton, for he not only gave an interesting and thoughtful [address, but it marked a departure - created a precedent which those who follow him will have difficulty in ignoring. He was original. It is not easy to be original, we suppose, especially when a man has to deliver an inaugural sessional address, and there are cyidences in Dr. Brunton's oration of reburnishing of old material, but there is sufficient originality in the manner of the address to satisfy even a journalist. He did not read ithad not even committed his thoughts to paper—and yet the discourse was compact, free from sequential slips, and very entertaining. There is a pawkiness about all that the gifted pharmacologist says which smells of the Border. The spirit of the Scott country is largely engrained in his thought, and he has the same knack of seeing virtue in the superstitions and traditions of medicine which his compatriot Andrew Lang has shown in regard to the common walks of life. This accomplishment was specially noticeable in the address when Dr. Brunton proceeded to analyse the Cauldron chant of Mac beth's witches. To the man of science, especially to the pharmacologist, few things seem more widely outrageous than the meaningless jargon, the eerie superstitions which Shakespeare has put into the mouths of the witches; and it is an item to the debit of science that it scarcely gives us a chance to examine such things. In our rush for the discovery of the new (nowadays exalted as the chief object of science) we have little time to prove the old. Thus we neglect the twin and equally important object, and in our neglect there is lost to us much that our forefathers learned by experience. Whenever the pharmacologist turns to the neglected materia medica of past generations, and applies to it the refinements of modern research, including all the armament of the vivisectionist, seldom does it happen that the wisdom of the old-time therapeutists is found to be at fault, while their methods and their medicines are often found to accord wonderfully with modern theory. This is not surprising when we remember that generations of experience were the basis upon which the old doctors, witches, and quacks worked, and human experience is, after all, superior to that form of science which occupies itself in formulating artificial laws which accumulating experience will break down.

Dr. Brunton did not go so far as to apply his arguments to materia medica as a whole, but, knowing that most of it has descended to us and is still eminently serviceable to man, we are forced to regard it with veneration. Moreover, the refinements of pharmacology as they have been applied to determining the rationale of old remedies have altered but slightly the manner of using them. The therapeusis becomes "exact," it is true, but diseases run their course, and patients get well in the good old ways. We do not attempt to minimise the importance of medical research; for the study of diseases has advanced most materially, and with enormous advantage to mankind, during the present century. But there is no comparison between that and the outcome of the study of remedies, and the trifling advances which have been made in our knowledge of the old materia medica should warn pharmacologists to regard with greater reverence the traditional in medical treatment.

THE LANDLORD AND THE CHEMIST.

THERE was a paragraph in Monday's Westminster Gazette referring to "what looks very like a case of landlord

tyranny," which it was stated had occurred at Heytesbury, in Wiltshire, the victim being a chemist. This circumstance made it in some degree our business, and we therefore proceeded to make inquiries. A full statement of the affair from the chemist's point of view is given in the Wiltshire Times of September 30, and from that source we compile the following consecutive narrative: - The village of Heytesbury, we gather, with the exception of a single cottage, belongs entirely to Lord Heytesbury. He owns the land, and, as we understand the law, everything that stands on it, the minerals and everything below it down to the centre of the earth, the birds that fly over it, and whatever sunshine may find its way into its boundaries. At the date of the last census Heytesbury contained 215 inhabited houses, and a population of 935 persons. One of these houses is at present a chemist's shop, occupied by Mr. David Davics, a pharmaccutical chemist. Mr. Davies has lived in the house for twenty years, and his popularity is evidenced by the fact that he was recently re-elected a guardian for the parish by a very large majority. His tenancy came about in this way : By a deed dated March 27, 1833, the first Lord Heytesbury granted to Jonathan Dann, butcher, the lease of a cottage and premises for a term of ninety-nine years, but determinable on the death of himself and his two children, Richard and Mary Dann. Jonathan Dann, who had a previous interest in the cottage, paid 80%. for this new lease, and agreed to a quit-rent of 3s. per annum. The tenancy passed through several hands, until ultimately it came into the possession of Mr. Davies in 1874, his wife's father and grandfather having been the preceding occupants. They and Mr. Davies between them, it is reckoned, have spent some 1,300l. in improving the premises. Mr. Davies continued to pay the quit-rent of 3s. per annumuntil 1890, when the last of the Danns died. This event determined the lease, and an arrangement was then come to with the old Lord Heytesbury that Mr. Davies should continue to occupy the property at a rent of 201. pcr annum, he to keep the place in repair. Besides this, he held some land, stables, and a cottage, all from Lord Heytesbury, and altogether his rent amounted to 711. 10s., besides repairs. The old Lord Heytesbury died in 1891, but no change was made in the conditions when the present lord came into possession. Meanwhile, Mr. Davies considered that he was paying too much for the land he occupied, but he could get no abatement; and consequently, on January 30 of this year, he gave notice to give up certain lots. On February 3, 1893, Mr. Eden, the agent, replied to this notice, saying that his lordship desired that the notice should apply to the whole of the holdings, all of which were to be given up on September 29, 1893, with the exception of a paddock which might be held until Lady Day, 1894. Mr. Davies replied that he could not understand the notice to give up the house. Six months was a very short time to sell off an accumulation of stock to the best advantage. He should be glad to know his lordship's reason for giving him notice. Did the agent think Lord Heytesbury would allow him (Mr. Davies) to find a suitable tenant in the event of his leaving. "The notice," he proceeded, "came as a great blow to my wife, for, as you know, she is the third generation of her family who have lived in the old home." His sole reason in sending notice to give up the land was to reduce his expenses. He asked for an interview, and concluded by saying that he had always received kindness from the hands of the Heytesbury family, and did not anticipate otherwise now. The agent's reply was that his lordship instructed him to say that his previous decision was final and irrevocable. No useful purpose could therefore be served by an interview. Seven months seemed to him ample time to dispose of the stock,

and in any case the notice could not be extended. His lordship could not accede to his request that he should find a suitable tenant, as he had other views for the site on which the house and warehouse stood. Mr. Davies sought legal advice, the result of which led to the agent being compelled to give a twelvemonth's notice to quit, to expire on March 25, 1894, and, after acknowledging the receipt of this, about April 1, Mr. Davies had an interview with the agent, and told him that he had had an offer made him of 300%, for the goodwill and fixtures, the stock to be taken at valuation. He wished to know whether his lordship would allow him to come to terms with the person who had made the offer. Mr. Eden replied by letter that he was perfectly aware that goodwill was recognised in many quarters as a marketable commodity, but personally he had always declined to acknowledge it in any way as between landlord and tenant. He had laid Mr. Davies's view of the case before his lordship, who most emphatically deelined to permit an outgoing tenant to select his successor. Mr. Davies made one more attempt to ascertain the reason why he was thus driven from his home. The agent's reply, dated April 4, 1893, was curt and conclusive :-

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., his lordship declines to enter into correspondence on the subject.

Yours truly,

R. H. H. Eden,

The above is a rather condensed summary of the professedly exparte statement obtained by the Wiltshire Times from Mr. Davies. That paper states, further, that the rent has always been paid regularly, and apparently no reason for his despotic conduct can be got from Lord Heytesbury, beyond that of the old Bourbon King, Parceque c'est mon bon plaisir.

Some years ago some of the London papers made comments on a case more or less resembling this in the West-end of London, in which Mr. Armbrecht, the chemist, was the tenant, and the Duke of Westminster was the landlord. In reply to an article in this journal on the subject, the Duke of Westminster's agents wrote us a very full explanation of the course which had been taken, fully justifying themselves. Improvements were being made, and Mr. Armbrecht's old place had to come down; but every consideration was shown to him and to other tenants, and he himself, we believe, has no complaint now to make of landlord tyranny. We thought it possible-almost certain, indeed-that Lord Heytesbury might likewise have some substantial reason for his conduct, and we therefore telegraphed to him on Tuesday asking him if he would care to give his version of the difficulty between himself and his pharmaceutical tenant. We had a telegraphic reply on Wednesday morning as follows:-

Codford St. Mary.

Wiltor Chemist, 42 Cannon Street, London. Obliged by telegram. Matter
110t. worth discussion.—HEYTESDURY.

"Not worth discussion," indeed! Lord Heytesbury, with all his power, happens not to be the arbiter of public discussion. A man is to build up for himself, by years of patient labour, a business, a competence, a reputation, and all these are to be kicked over, and he and his family driven from what they thought was their home, at the will of another man who says that part of the earth is his, and the matter is not worth discussion! There may be—we fear there is—no immediate redress: Lord Heytesbury appears to be acting within his privileges. But the evidence here afforded of the possibility of such feudal despotism under our existing land laws will be found too precious to be allowed to pass as unworthy of public consideration.

JALAP THEN AND NOW.

AMONG the miscellaneous drugs exposed for sale last week were a few lots of jalap of no special apparent interest.

Nearly all druggists passed the samples over without considering them worthy of anything but the barest reference in their catalogues, though a few who, animated by greater euriosity, traced the curt history of the samples from their brown-paper wrappings, remained to handle the root with some show of mild interest. Outwardly the jalap differed in certain respects from the drug now offered in commerce under that name. Most of the bulbs were small, not exceeding 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, fairly well rounded, and of a dirty pale-brown colour. Small punctures in the coat revealed the ravages of insects, and further examination proved a goodly proportion of the drug to be worm-eaten and mouldy within. Merehants whose memory reached back to the days of an older generation pronounced the drug to be "old-fashioned Tampico jalap," of a kind which was formerly regularly met with in commerce, but had long become extinct.

"Old-fashioned" the drug certainly deserved to be ealled. Of the fourteen bales, the three youngest had been landed in London in 1871, nine others in 1867, and two bore the landing date of January 14, 1855. How it came to pass that these three parcels had been lying forgotten in a London warehouse all these years could not be satisfactorily traced, but it would seem as if throughout that time they have remained in, the hands of the original buyer, who, finding the market falling when he purchased them, has since been steadily waiting until the tide should turn, and the goods become profitable once more. He is now likely to have to wait on until the "Enigkeit," for no one would venture a penny upon the lots, and they therefore at present keep their long-occupied resting-place.

As it is often stated that commercial jalap is much poorer in resin nowadays than it used to be, the average having fallen from 15 to below 10 per cent. within the last twenty years or so, we seized this opportunity to ascertain what light the unearthed parcel would shed upon the question. We selected two typical tubers for analysis. One was of the old Tampico sort, in shape like a chestnut, and yielding a very dark brown powder, such as we seldom see nowadays. This did not prove to be particularly rich in resin, for although a pretty dark tincture was obtained, the colour was found to be water-soluble material, which we got rid of in the washing, and leaving only 8 per cent. of amber-coloured resin. The second tuber was of the ovoid form, neatly pointed, brownish externally, but with a white and starchy core: apparently it was immature. This conclusion, was supported by the resin-content, which was only 5 per cent. Considering that our sample was fairly representative of the bulk, the results do not at all support the assertion that the quality of jalap has deteriorated-rather the reverse. But it may equally be contended that this indidividual parcel has deteriorated, and this would be as difficult to deny as to prove, although drugs which owe their activity to a resin do not, as a rule, deteriorate in the sense that the percentage of resin decreases on keeping.

The owner of the drug will probably now regret that he did not sell his parcels as soon as they arrived, and stand the loss with good grace. The stuff is not likely to realise much more that the warehousing charges now, and may probably come to an unhonoured end of its natural existence among the refuse of some "rummage-sale." Yet upon referring to contemporary issues of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGIST we find that in the early part of 1865 "good jalap" was quoted at 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per lb., and "Tampico" at 8d. to 10d. per lb.; while in May of the same year the values of the two kinds in question appear to have drawn nearer towards each other, a large parcel of Vera Cruz jalap selling at from 3s. 6d. to 4s. 2d. for common to good, and one of Tampico

for 1s. 7d. to 2s. 5d. per lb. We do not believe that such prices have ever ruled since that period, although prior to it the drug was often much dearer still, for we read that in the autumn of 1864 jalap was "steady at 5s. 4d. to 5s. 8d. for fine." But how was the enormous difference between Vera Cruz and Tampico jalap in 1865 accounted for? Supposing that the best Vera Cruz, at 4s. 6d. per lb., contained 20 per cent. of jalap-resin, would the best Tampico, at 10d. per lb., have contained less than 4 per cent. of its own peculiar resin, which acts much more drastically than jalap-resin, and, being almost entirely soluble in ether, more closely resembles jalapin (orizabin) than jalap-resin? It is said that the Tampico jalap is not suitable for the purpose of resinextraction because the amount of matter extractable by spirit which it contains is too small to balance the loss of spirit which must occur in the manufacturing process, but yet the proportionate value of Tampico jalap as compared with the Vera Cruz drug is at the present time much higher than it was thirty years or so ago. The explanation probably lies in the fact that the two varieties are no longer kept so clearly distinct as they used to be. At a time when Mexico was railwayless and roads were few, the produce of the southern parts of the country had only the one outlet of Vera Cruz, and therefore the jalap from that part of the Republic came to be known by the name of the shippingport, just as the produce of the more northerly States commonly went by the name of its shipping port, Tampico. The drug is probably now mixed in New York, to which a great deal of Mexican produce is shipped before it finds its way to Europe.

There has lately, as our Trade Report pages have shown, been quite an active speculation going on in jalap, and a few London firms now control the bulk of the stock. The view of the operators appears to be that no new root can be expected to reach our market until the month of January next, and that before then they will be able to realise a handsome profit. They may be right, but the present prices are likely to stimulate the production in Mexico; and as the drug can be gathered all the year round (although the principal time for collection begins in May, at the close of the rainy season), and only requires drying, first in the sun and afterwards over a fire, or in hot ashes, it would not be surprising if some shipments were hurried forward much before the usual time. The jalap of commerce is not all cultivated. Much of it grows wild in the Mexican forests, and as it is only a common creeper, the collection is probably neither difficult nor expensive. At any rate, intending buyers will do well to remember that only seven years ago it was difficult to sell jalap at 6d. or 7d. per lb., whereas now from 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. to 1s. 6d. per lb. is the price in London.

GEMS.

Major candidates now seem to get their full three guineas' worth when they go up for examination. They have a whole day at practical chemistry, and after that, if they survive, twelve hours' tough work answering in writing questions set by the examiners. Amongst the questions which candidates had to struggle with this month are two which deserve to come before a larger community. We quote them, the first being from the physics paper, and the second from the chemistry one:—

A certain mass of air measures 400 c.c. at 10° C. and 750 mm. pressure. At what temperature will it measure a litre, if the pressure is 760 mm.?

It was found that 0.2 gm. of desiccated potassium bromide, contaminated with chloride, required 17.2 c.c. of $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{n}}$ silver-nitrate solution for complete precipitation. What

percentage of potassium chloride did the salt contain? $(AgNO_3 = 170, KBr = 119 \cdot 1, KCl = 74 \cdot 5)$.

It is right that the standard of the Major examination should be maintained, but if for no other reason than to discover whether they are reasonable or not, we should like those who have passed and those who think of passing to try these questions.

BEWARE OF EXHIBITION SHARKS!

International exhibitions are notoriously localities where the corsairs of commerce love to ply their trade, and the Chicago Fair is not by any means an exception to the rule. Business-houses who happen to be represented among the exhibitors at Chicago will therefore do well to exercise some caution in executing orders from unknown correspondents, especially if those orders are given without any stipulations as to the prices to be charged, the manner of shipment, or even the selection of the goods themselves. Several British exhibitors have recently been favoured with patronage of this kind. In one of the instances brought under our notice, the order was given in the following free-and-easy manner:-"Enclosed please find letter of credit for one thousand dollars. We wish you to sena us immediately one thousand dollars' worth of 'perfumes.' We will leave all details as to selection to you; shall expect your very best cash prices; if goods turn out satisfactory you will hear from us often. Hope you will ship without delay." The communication is type-written upon a large sheet of letter-paper bearing the name of the "company," with a representation of a sevenstorey building, supposed to shelter the guileless business-men who order their goods in this trustful way, and an announcement that the capital of the firm is \$250,000. The "letter of credit" enclosed in the communication was headed:-"Office of T. J. Clendenning & Co., bankers and brokers, Philadelphia," and announced the readiness of that firm to be responsible to the amount of one thousand dollars for goods purchased by the firm sending the order, "in case of their non-payment." Needless to say, the order was not filled.

LANOLIN v. ADEPS LANÆ.

Another stage has been reached in the dispute between Messrs. Benno Jaffé & Darmstädter, of Berlin, the lanolin patentees, and the North German Wool-carding Works, in Delmenhorst, near Bremen, as to the extent to which the right to use wool-fat in conjunction with aqueous preparations or other fats is secured to the first-named house by their lanolin patent. It will be remembered that the Wool-carding Works (Wollkämmerei) issued a pamphlet in which they asserted that the mixing of any adeps lanæ with an aqueous. medicinal solution, was permissible. The lanolin proprietors, claiming that the exclusive right to mix wool-fat with water or any aqueous solution is secured to them by their patent, brought an action against the Wollkämmerei, and the Court at Hanover took their view and issued an injunction restraining the defendants from publishing the statement in question. This injunction has now been quashed, upon appeal, by the High Court at Celle, which declines to grant an injunction against the pamphlet while the point of law involved remains open, and the Bremen works are therefore left at liberty to repeat their previous statement—a right of which they have not been slow to avail themselves. We understand, however, that another action is pending, in which the question of the whole of the lanolin patent-rights will be raised, and that this will presently engage the attention of the highest Court in Germany, the Leipzig "Reichsgericht." Meanwhile, the Bremen factory, like another Ajax defying the lightning from Berlin, dares the lanolin people to come on, and announces that it is prepared to defend any lawsuits which may be brought by Messrs. Benno Jaffé & Darmstildter against its customers for using the Bremen wool-fat by mixing it with medicinal solutions, &c.

Pharmacentical Society of Freland.

ILE eighteenth annual meeting of the members of this Society was held on Monday, October 2, in the evening, at the Society's house, 67 Lower Mount Street, Dublin. The President, Mr. Wm. Hayes, was in the chair, and the attendance numbered about 30. The Registrar, Mr. Ferrall, read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were confirmed.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The President announced the result of the election to fill the places of seven members of the Council retiring by rotation. There had been no competition, but in place of two retiring members who did not offer themselves for reelection, Mr. John Isaac Bernard, of Dublin, and Mr. Edward Peter Murray, of Clones, county Monaghan, had been duly nominated and elected. Messis. Hodgson, Baxter, Beggs, Simpson, and Whitla were the retiring councillors elected.

Mr. Wells said it was a pity that a representative from Cork had not been elected; but it was the fault of Mr. Sunner, who did not give the Cork gentlemen notice in time of his intention to retire. He (Mr. Wells) had authority from Mr. Whitla, the proposer of Mr. Murray, to withdraw his name in the event of a Cork member of the Society being proposed.

The PRESIDENT said he was sure that on the occasion of the next vacancy occurring, a representative from the South of Ireland would be put on the Council.

Votes of thanks were passed to Messrs, Turner and Stewart, the retiring members of Conneil.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President then delivered his annual address. He said t was pleasant to have a little friendly intercourse as well as Possibly criticism and correction on the works and words of their representatives during the past year. They might be Quite satisfied with themselves, but it might be well also to now what their constituents thought of them. I do not now (he continued) that I have much to bring under your otice of a sensational character, or that will tickle your ears; and, indeed there is, I am sure, no member present who is not quite as well or perhaps better made up on the year's history of our Society than I am; with a copy of our representative journal in your hands every Saturday morning, containing everything that can be written of our proceedings, and the monthly meetings of our Council so excellently reported that you have as much information as if you had been present at the meeting, with indeed the one drawback which probably the enterprising editor may soon supply, an etching woodcut, or better still, photographs of the Council in the various phases of a heated discussion.

It is with sincere regret I have again to notice the blanks which the hand of death has caused during the year. Dr. Rawdon MacNamara who was one of those asked by Sir Michael Ilicks-Beach to allow himself to be nominated for the Council in the Act of Parliament; and who assisted in framing the constitution of the Society; Mr. J. J. Gosker and Mr. James Wells, who though they did not take an active part in the work of the Society, we miss as members and friends who took a sincere interest in our proceedings.

The progress of the Society, as indicated by the examinations and the percentage of passes, is not unsatisfactory, and the advancement all along the line shows sure and steady progress. For the Preliminary examinations there were 75 candidates the past year, against 81 the previous, but the passes both years were the same—viz., 51, with 6 fewer rejections. For the Licence examinations, on the other hand, we had 46 candidates, against 31 the previous year, but the passes were only 30, with 16 rejections, against 27 passes and 4 failures last year; but this was an exceptional case, such a percentage of passes never having occurred before in the annals of the Society. The Assistants' examination has not shown any favourable symptoms of a successful future. There were but 3 candidates, 2 of whom passed. The previous year 4 presented themselves for examination, 2 of whom only were successful. A member of Council has, however, a proposition under consideration which may improve the prospects of this little family, and at the same

time be a benefit to candidates for the pharmacentical licence.

The Registered druggists' examination, as was to be expected, had not as many candidates as the previous year. 37 only presenting themselves, of whom 30 passed, against 91 and 71 last year respectively. One apothecary has got registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, having satisfied the Council that his practical-pharmacy experience was up to the required standard. While speaking on the subject of the examinations, I think it well to refer to Dr. Duffy's report to the Lord-Lieutenant at the close of the year 1892 on one or two points, as showing the need for vigilance in keeping up a proper standard, and, at the same time, satisfaction that, on the whole, he is pleased with the way the examinations are conducted and the effiof those who passed the Preliminary, he regrets that though on the whole they had obtained the requisite percentage of marks, they had failed to obtain the standard of passing-marks required in their own language, which, he hints, is not desirable, when there can be no further test of their proficiency in English at the Licence examination. He further suggests (as he had also in a previous report) the advisability of the appointment of a second Preliminary examiner, not only on account of the numbers presenting themselves, but also because of the increased number of subjects in the course. This recommendation has been approved by the Council, and will, in due course, he adopted. Dr. Duffy concludes his report with the following approving words:-"It affords me pleasure to repeat . . . that the examination for the Licence of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland is a satisfactory and carefully-conducted one. According to my observation, the Council and examiners have made every effort during the year to assure themselves of the fitness and competency of all who obtain the Licence."

You will have observed with pleasure, I am sure, the new pharmacy which has been put up in our Examination Hall, and which it is hoped will not only be much more convenient for the examinations, but with such a pattern will give the students an idea of what a pharmacy ought to he, and how kept and worked. We are indebted to Mr. Wells for the plans and seeing them properly carried out, which needed much thought and labour. We have also had the glass cases erected for the materia medica museum, which is now nearly ready for the promised and expected gifts of specimens which, I feel sure, our friends in England and at home are only too ready to bestow when they know we are ready to receive them.

The state of the register is a very important matter. In the past year 1892, our pharmaceutical chemists numbered 406—they are now 436. The chemists and druggists cannot, of course, increase in number, and will in course of time die out, but the year has not diminished last year's register of its 311, while the registered druggists have increased from 286 to 313, and the assistants to pharmaceutical chemists from 2 to 4. With regard to our members and associates, I fear we cannot speak with so much confidence and satisfaction; although there is an apparent increase under both heads-members last year are given as 178 and this year 193, but of these only 173 have paid their subscriptions. And of associate-druggists the figures are, in 1892 162, in 1893 170, but here again the greater number still have left this important duty unfulfilled, only 129 having paid their subscriptions. I fear this may in some measure be accounted for by the apathy of the druggist section, having last year failed to carry the poll and put in their candidates, and probably despair of better success this year. Or it may be that they have at last come to the conclusion that the pharmaceutical chemists are really their best friends and are satisfied that their interests will be better looked after by

Last year I expressed a hope "that both parties should bury the battle-axe and the sword and unite under the olive leaf, working heart and hand faithfully and energetically to carry out the important work committed to our trust, so that if there should be found any to hreak or defy the law, we may be found a strong and united phalanx ready and able to purge our register of the names of those who should disgrace their profession." I do not know if it can yet be said that this union of hearts has been fully

accomplished; but I think it will be acknowledged that the Law-committee has been without fear or favour dispensing its favours.

Prosecutions have been numerous and varied, but chiefly against traders who hold no qualification, and who have been in many cases openly and defiantly breaking the law in selling poisons, notwithstanding the widespread distribution of cautionary notices. In some cases technical points have been raised, which for the time being have deferred the the course of justice, and in others, appeals have been made to higher Courts, which, in every case have resulted in a decision in our favour. There are some important cases still pending, but whichever side wins we are satisfied if the law is vindicated. We want nothing that the law does not give us; and I for one, and I think I can speak for the Council as a body, have no wish to obtain any advantage that is not just and righteous. But it must be remembered that we are entrusted with the important and responsible duty of enforcing the provisions of an Act of Parliament instituted for the protection as well as the convenience of the public. I have been creditably informed that the Federated Grocers' Association has been studying the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, with the view of crippling the efforts of the Pharmaceutical Council to put down illegal dispensing, and illegal sale of poisonous medicines, by getting the two-thirds of the fine which our Act says should come into the coffers of our Society diverted into another channel, and thus frighten the Council against doing its duty, for fear of pecuniary loss. I hear that there are M.P.'s in this conspiracy. Is it not a pity that makers of the law should thus try to stultify themselves and their Acts, and encourage illegal practices, for trade and mercenary purposes? I cannot leave this subject without referring to the part the Royal Irish Constabulary have taken in carrying out the law. I cannot speak too highly of the members of this splendid force, who have cautioned, and watched, and detected, and prosecuted, and enforced the penalties of breaches of the law. The intelligence and zeal they have shown are worthy of all praise; and, indeed, were they to be indifferent in this matter, I think I may truthfully say the Pharmacy and Poisons Acts would. in effect, become dead letters. But with the courteous and kind co-operation of the Director-General, Sir Andrew Reid, and the efficient force under his command, I think I may safely prophesy that with patient perseverance we will win the day. I must not forget to acknowledge with all due appreciation the great service rendered by Mr. Wells in the matter of prosecutions; he has devoted a great deal of time and energy in executing this unpleasant but most important work, and the result of his uncompromising energy is the success which has attended the prosecutions.

We are indebted to our good friend Dr. Burnes for his endeavour to revive the evening meetings; but I regret that they were not so much appreciated as we had hoped they would be; however, those who did attend them were rewarded by the many interesting and practical hints they

derived from the lectures.

Last year I brought under your notice a serious correspondence I had with the Castle authorities, and though we apparently did not get the satisfaction we sought, it had in reality the desired effect; for they have, under similar circumstances since, either turned a deaf ear to the petitioners

or awaited the action of our Council.

A suggestion has been made by a correspondent that the Society should have its own journal. The letter was read at last Council-meeting, and referred to a committee to consider, which has been since done; but as the matter is yet, as regards the Council, sub judice, I can only give you my own personal ideas on the subject, which I will try and do as succinctly as possible. (1.) Unless you had an editor of ability and professional knowledge you could not procure a good journal, and though we might be able to obtain such from the ranks of the Irish chemists, we could not adequately remunerate him. (2.) I consider the constituency much too small to be able to support a first-class journal. (3.) Even supposing we had the right man and the needful circulation, I think it would be a herculcan task to in any degree attain to the standard of the journal which now represents our Society, in the value of its commercial, educational, literary, and scientific information, and at a price which, if we attempted anything within measurable distance of its worth, must in a very short time

sink as a commercial undertaking. There might much more be said in favour of the advice to "rest and be thankful," but I think I have said enough, except this—on no account

start it unless sure of its success.

There are several things which might with profit be considered for the benefit and profit of our trade; but I will only name one or two, without doing more. One of them is that I should like to see adopted as a general thing the Saturday half-holiday, which I am sure would be found healthful to body and beneficial to mind, without any appreciable pecuniary loss. In addition to uniform daily earlyclosing, I should like to see a benevolent fund in connection with the trade. I have no doubt there are many silent sufferers among our members and associates, and perhaps even more so among those on the register who have not been able to afford the privilege of membership in any form, who would in times of sickness or loss of employment, through no fault of their own, find such a fund an inestimable boon; but to be able to successfully inaugurate and sustain such a fund we must have both pharmaceutical chemists and druggists heartily united, and feel and act as if their interests were in no way antagonistic, but that each in his separate sphere faithfully and loyally endeavours to forward the interests of the Society by strictly observing the law under which both have special and exceptional privileges.

[The President's address also alluded to a correspondence he had had with a journal in reference to what he regarded as misrepresentations and to the attack on chemists made some time ago by an Irish curate. Our space does not

admit of the publication of the report in full].

FINANCES OF THE SOCIETY.

Mr. Hodgson, Hon. Treasurer, then made his report. He said: You commenced the year with 1641. 16s. 7d. in hand, and your income during the year has been 8281. 18s. 7d. It arose from 37 pharmaceutical chemists, as against 31 in the preceding year; 7 re-examinations, as against 3 in the previous year; 72 Preliminary examinations, being the same number as in the former year; 20 Preliminary re-examinations, as against 22; 34 registered druggists, as against 78; and 8 re-examinations of registered druggists. There were no re-examinations of registered druggists in the preceding year. We had 173 members' subscriptions, as against 121; but only 63 associate-druggist subscriptions, as against 121. You have spent during the year 839/, 0s. 11d., and you leave off with a balance in hand of 150l. 14s. 5d. Since that balance was struck, 86l. 6s. 2d. has been lodged in the bank, and consequently your bank book at present shows 2471 0s. 7d. in hand. But accounts have since come in which, if they had been furnished earlier and had been paid, would have placed the balance the wrong way. These accounts consist of 103l. 9s. 2d. due to Messrs. Casey & Clay, 35l. to Messrs. Adams for repairs, and another account of 221., making 1601. 15s. 5d. in all. I therefore suggest that as much economy as possible be used in future. A very large sum out of your small income-viz., 2151.—was paid in respect of the furnishing and fitting of your splendid adjourningroom, but I do not object to it. (Applause.)

Dr. Burnes: It will not recur.

Mr. Hodgson: I hope not. You have in stocks 505l. 10s. 6d., making a total of 656l. 10s. 4d. The 505l. 10s. 6d. I hope you will always treat as a reserve-fund. With regard to your School of Chemistry, I wish to see it succeeding under the ægis of the society, but I do think its finances should be kept altogether separate from those of the Society. I think it should pay the Society some fixed rent for the use of our rooms and for the expense it puts us to. (Hear, hear.) I have, in conclusion, to lay a correct list of members and associates on the table. (Applause.)

Dr. Burnes gave an account of the financial position of the Society's School of Chemistry. It was called a School of "Chemistry and Practical Pharmacy," but the practical-pharmacy branch had not been established yet. He hoped to see established a school of materia medica, botany, and the kindred subjects. (Hear, hear.) Last year he was not able to submit the accounts of the School, because they had not been audited; but that had since been done, and he was now in a position to submit the accounts for the two years. There was only one source of income—namely, the fees—whilst there were many outlets. They received in 1891 fourteen fees of 6l. 6s., eleven of 3l. 3s., three of 2l. 2s.,

and one of 1l. 10s. 6d.; and their total receipts for 1891-92 amounted to 1301. 14s. 6d. Their expenses, including advertising, apparatus, chemicals, &c., came to 18l. 1s. 9d. Professor Tichborne received in that session 65l. 7s. 3d., and Mr. P. Kelly 431. 11s. 6d. There remained a balance of Mr. P. Keny 437. 118. 02. Infer remained a balance of 32. 14s. with which they began the session of 1892–93. During that session they received eleven fees of 61. 6s., twenty-three of 31. 3s., two of 21. 2s., and one of 11. 1s., making a total of 1471. The expenses were somewhat less making a total of 14%. The experience than before, amounting only to 17 ℓ . 12s. 4 ℓ . Professor Tichborne received 73 ℓ . 10s., and Mr. Kelly 49 ℓ . The balance Tichborne received 73l. 10s., and Mr. Kelly 49l. The balance was 10l. 11s. 8d. There was an accumulated balance of 191. 10s. 4d., which arose from the professors sending in money at a time when the School was not in session. That had been lodged, and the bank-book at present showed a balance to the credit of the School of 301. 2s. He thought that under the circumstances the School had been a complete success. He had no doubt that that was owing in great measure to the excellent teaching of Professor Tichborne and Mr. Kelly, but it was high time for the Society to make provision for the teaching of materia medica, botany, and forensic medicine. Dr. Duffey had repeatedly extolled the Chemistry School on account of the successes of its members. but he had added that the absence of systematic training in botany was very observable at the examinations. At the late prosecution they had to go outside their altogether for a man to give evidence on a subject that he had not been intimately connected with for some years. He was persuaded that if they had had on the occasion of that prosecution a man who was an authority on the subjects in question, they would have easily upset the side-issues that were raised. (Applause.)

Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. GRINDLEY (auditors) made some complimentary remarks in regard to the manner in which the accounts of the Society and of the School were kept.

Mr. Wells said the statement of the President as to the membership was, he thought, a little misleading. He had put it as if during the past year they had had a falling-off in the members as compared with the previous year. That was not so. It would be found that during the year they had lost very few members, and that they got new members about equalling in number those who had dropped off. The number of members who paid their subscriptions was well up to that of last year. So, also, the falling-off in the number of associate druggists was not more than about twenty-five. The expenses could not be like what they were last year. The 250% spent in fittings and cases for the museum would never occur again. As to the School, there was an agreement that for every student the Society were to get 11., but they had never got it. If they did, Mr. Hodgson would not be able to say that the School was living on the Society. It ought to be self-supporting. Dr Burnes had made a reference to Dr. Auchinleck, who gave evidence at the prosccution; but Dr. Burnes did not appear to know what Dr. Auchinleck's position was. He was for some years professor of materia medica in the Caermichael College, and after that College was shut up he became professor of jurisprudence and toxicology in the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. He was, therefore, one of the best authorities they could have had in the police-court to prove what was required.

Mr. Kelly said the Society had a very good case of books. He thought these should be used as a lending-library, even if the school should have to pay something yearly for it. Never was a school started with less capital than that of the Society. Dr. Burnes called it a "baby" last year; it was a boy in knickerbockers now, and the Society should not strip him. If the school was to be on a level with others there must be day lectures. The College of Surgeons would not receive certificates of attendance at night lectures; therefore, if they wanted their school to be a success it should have day lectures. He would suggest that a deputation from the Council should wait on the Councils of the College of Surgeons and of the Royal University and ask, would they receive certificates from the school if day lectures

were given in it.

The motion for the adoption of the accounts was then put and carried unanimously.

THE COUNCIL'S CONDUCT.

The PRESIDENT then called on Mr. Josiah R. Middleton, A.D., who had given the following notice of motion :-

That it be an instruction to the Council of our Society in their meetings to avoid personalities, to respect the Chair, and to conduct themselves generally in a manner worthy of educated gentlemen entrusted by the legislature with the administration of pharmaceutical

Before the resolution was spoken to, Mr. Grindley rose to a point of order. He wished to make the suggestion that, as the President was as much vilified by the resolution as the rest of the Council, another chairman should be appointed.

Professor TICHBORNE, though sympathising with Mr. Middleton to a certain extent, urged him to withdraw his notice of motion with the consent of the meeting. Mr. Hodgson supported the suggestion, but Mr. Robinson insisted that if the resolution was to be withdrawn it should only be with an apology from the gentleman who had proposed it.

Mr. MIDDLETON expressed himself as willing to withdraw

the resolution, but not to give an apology.

Mr. Wells said that the objection of any one person was sufficient to prevent the notice being withdrawn, and he objected. He supported Mr. Grindley's suggestion that an independent member of the Society should take the chair. He suggested Mr. Allen, ex-President, for the position.

Mr. LYONS seconded the motion, but

The PRESIDENT said he would only vacate the chair if the meeting called upon him to do so. It appears to me, he said, to be a strange motion to ask your President to relinquish the chair this evening for the purpose of listening to a resolution which is perfectly in order and has been notified on your agenda-paper. I feel in my conscience that I am as perfectly independent as any member present as regards giving a just decision—if it is necessary to give a decision.

On a show of hands being taken there were 9 for the

President's leaving the chair and 18 against it.

Dr. Burnes: Mr. President, if you will allow me to make a remark, I think that one-

Mr. Wells: There is nothing before the chair. I don't think Dr. Burnes ought to refer to what is decided.

Dr. Burnes: One reason why you were wished to vacate the chair was because it was thought that you were cognisant of the resolution that was sent out on the agendapaper.

Mr. Robinson: I protest against the supposition that I voted against your occupying the chair for that reason. I have entirely disassociated from my mind any connection with Mr. Middleton's resolution.

Dr. Burnes: I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Robinson: My sole object in wishing you to be out of the chair was a feeling for yourself—that your feelings might be spared any punishment that might be meted out to the

proposer of this scandalous resolution.

The President: I must distinctly say that I knew nothing whatever of this resolution until the Registrar showed it to me to ask my consent to its being put on the agenda-paper. (Applause.) I thought when I gave my consent that I could have had it in my power to get Mr. Middleton to withdraw it, but I did not feel that I ought to do so. I felt that if any member brought forward a resolution which I considered had for its desire the benefit of the Society I was quite in order in allowing it to go forward,

A further attempt to get the motion withdrawn was made, but resisted by Mr. Wells and the Vice-President. After this

discussion,

Mr. MIDDLETON said: It was with great pain that I penned this motion. I wish to remove the impression that you (the President) had any previous knowledge of it. way the matter originated was this. Last January I read a report in the British and Colonial Druggist -

Mr. Lyons: I rise to order. I don't think any extract should be read out of any journal that is not the official

organ of the Society.

The PRESIDENT: I cannot receive that as a rule for the Chair, because if it appeared in the Irish Times or the Daily Express, we would have just as much right to refer to it as if it appeared in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Mr. Lyons: I bow to your ruling, but I don't think we are bound to receive any report that was not published in the official journal. What is the meaning of "official" if we are to take every Tom-Jack-and-Harry journal, or one that is known to be unfavourable to the pharmaccutical chemists of Ireland? I ask your ruling.

The President: My ruling is against the objection, be-

cause I think it contrary to common sense.

Mr. MIDDLETON: Well, Mr. President, I will try again. First, I have to remove the impression that I was informed was prevalent that I did this with your connivance and knowledge, sir; there is not a greater misunderstanding than that. The origin of it was the report that I read in the British and Colonial Druggist. Sir, I read it with pain, with astonishment, with indignation and shame. I say that for a body like the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland to have given grounds for a report of this kind was nothing less than scandalous. I ought to say that, before I accepted it as being true, I asked two or three gentlemen-two, I know, and, I think, a third—whether the report was really a fair report of what occurred, and I was assured by them that it did not exceed, but rather went below, the actual facts of the case.

Mr. Wells: Might it be read for us?

The PRESIDENT: What?

Mr. Wells: Let us see how the whole Council is included in that charge. I ask Mr. Middleton to prove his case, or to

narrow it to one member.

Mr. MIDDLETON: I will prove my case in reference to every member of the Council. I was pained when I thought that there were a number of gentlemen who did not deserve that such a thing should go out about them; but where there is a body of gentlemen, a committee or council, and a transaction takes place in it, every one of them is responsible for it; it is in their power to put a stop to it, and if they don't, the blame rests upon each individual member. certainly did feel great pain at having to include—and I had to do it in the motion—any mark of disrespect towards many gentlemen on the Council. I now simply move the resolution.

Mr. Holmes: I second it as a matter of order.

Mr. Wells demanded that the charge should be read either by Mr. Middleton or by the Secretary. Dr. BURNES said it was not a charge, but Mr. ALLEN took a different view. The PRESIDENT asked where was the charge, and the VICE-PRESIDENT said that it was found in the instruction that each member should conduct himself as a gentleman, as if they had not done so up to the present. Mr. Lyons asked to be shown any occasion on which he had not respected the chair; but Mr. MIDDLETON said he was not going to show anything of the sort. His motion was an instruction to the Council. He did not say anything about what had gone on

before. (Laughter.)

Mr. ROBINSON said he had had the honour of sitting in he Council under the presidency of Mr. Hayes and under hat of Mr. Charles Evans, and under the chairmanship of Mr. Wells. He attended the Council-meetings regularly luring that time, and on no occasion had he seen anything in he conduct of any member to call for this scurrilous resoluion. (Hear, hear.) He thought the President could hardly be more insulted if Mr. Middleton had prescribed for him feeding-bottle, because he did not think his degradation could be more complete if he occupied a chair from which ne was unable to rule the Council with sufficient dignity to he Society—he was no man if he continued to occupy it. Consequently, the insult contained in this resolution was leep and scathing. He had consulted the official reports of he proceedings of the Council, in order to see if there was nything in them calling for this resolution, but he had not een able to find it. They were entitled to some explanation f this resolution. Mr. Middleton had come forward to palign a body of men, and had put a resolution on the paper hat was degrading, grotesque, and ought to be stamped out vith no light hand. (Applause.)

Mr. McWalter moved as an amendment:-

That this meeting of the Pharmaccutical Society of Ireland does not feel itself ealled upon to lecture the members of the Council on their general behaviour, or on their conduct towards the Chair.

le did not think that ever in the history of any corporation hartered by the Crown a resolution so uncalled for and so njust had been allowed to be placed before the members. le did not question the President's authority to allow the esolution to go before the meeting, but questioned his good iste. The resolution was rendered additionally offensive to ne members of the Council, against whom, rather than the hairman, it seemed to be aimed, by the fact mentioned in the official journal of the Society that Mr. Middleton is an employé of the President. Mr. Middleton had assured them that it was not with any connivance of the President that this resolution was allowed to appear; but he thought if Mr. Middleton had any reason to believe that this resolution was unpalatable to the President he would not have allowed it to be there.

Mr. HINCHY seconded the amendment. He thought every pharmaceutical chemist in Ireland had the greatest respect for Mr. Hayes, their worthy President.

Dr. Burnes: That's not what Mr. McWalter says.

Mr. HINCHY: Well, it's the general feeling all over the country. But this resolution of Mr. Middleton not only hits pretty hard at the members of the Council themselves, butit hits harder at the members in the country who voted for those that represent them on the Council.

Mr. Charles Evans: I consider that Mr. McWalter's address was nothing but a censure on our President. It was very ill taste as long as he was in the chair, although no-

member raised his voice against it.

Mr. McWalter: The point of order gave an opening to

the President to vacate the chair.

Mr. Charles Evans, Dr. Burnes, and Mr. Hodgson urged that the matter might be allowed to drop, but the Vice-President remarked that it would not be fair to abandon it now that it had been half discussed. Mr. Wells said it was not very nice after Dr. Burnes had had his say to ask that nobody else should have an opportunity of speaking.

Dr. Burnes: I have had to apply the closure before now. Mr. Wells: I hope the day is very far from us when we will have the gag put on us.

Dr. BURNES: I hope not. It shortens business.

Mr. Wells: I claim my right to speak, as I think I am largely interested in this matter. I saw this charge on the agenda-paper with great surprise. I am not surprised that Mr Middleton should have put it on the agenda-paper, because two years ago, when he made a personal attack on me, the Editor of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST told him his statement was false; and Mr. Boyd, one of the representatives of the druggists, on behalf of himself and the other druggists, repudiated Mr. Middleton's charge. Mr. Middleton did the same thing then that he is doing to-night. He made a charge, and then, like a coward, he ran away. He was not manly enough to apologise. He made a wild charge, but it was not so wild as the statement he makes to-night. It is a most inconsistent resolution. First he asks you to avoid personalities; but like a preacher he preaches his sermon, but forgets to practise it. He begins his resolution by saying "that it be an instruction to the Council." I think that a most offensive way of beginning a resolution. I have heard the Chairman say before now that a gentleman could not "instruct" the Council, though he might recommend them in a certain way. The Council is elected by the members and associates; and, so far as I am concerned, if I thought a majority of them wished me to leave the Council I should have great pleasure in doing so, but as long as I believe I have their confidence I will not. I was very glad to hear Mr. McWalter speak as he did. I don't think anyone has a right to vilify the Council as Mr. Middleton has attempted to do, and then run away. Mr. Middleton referred to one of the journals, but won't read it. Why? Because, if he did, the whole thing would resolve itself into a personal attack on me. I defy him to say that it is not so. He smiles, but if I were in his place I would be ashamed to smile. Mr. Middleton has shown a personal animosity towards me for a long time. He would like to see me out of this, but I assure him that his resolution will not be the means of putting me out. Mr. Middleton wishes us to respect the chair. We have had an exhibition to-night of a whole lot of chairmen, including Mr. Middleton, who wanted to take the chair himself. Then they are to conduct themselves as gentlemen. Dr. Burnes should add to his school another for training gentlemen, so that they would be fit to be members of the Council, and I would suggest that Mr. Middleton should be the first instructor.

Mr. MIDDLETON: Hear, hear.

Mr. Wells: But Mr. Middleton should first take lessons himself, so as to be able to keep ahead of his pupils. Mr. Middleton has altogether failed to prove his charge, and I am sure the members of the Society and the associate druggists will know what to think of him. If Mr. McWalter's resolution should not be carried, the twenty-one members of the Council, if they have a spark of honesty and feeling for themselves, will everyone of them resign, and then you can get a Council with Mr. Middleton for Chairman. A statement was made by you, Mr. Chairman, that one of the speakers to-night had stated that you had knowledge of the resolution before it was handed in. I would be very sorry to think so. I have differed with you while you have been in the chair, and as long as I am here, an independent member of the Society, I will take my right. As long as I am here I will fight for what I think is right. (Hear, hear.) When the closure is put on me, and I cannot fight for the right, I will retire. Gentlemen may have differences, and in the heat of the moment a man may say something that he does not intend to say. I have read the last three years' reports in the journals, having spent a good deal of time lately in going over every one of them, and I have failed to see in any one report a single word that could be taken exception to by anyone. Mr. Middleton produces a journal in which there is a report, but is afraid to read it. Why? Because there are certain words put down to me there; and I say, after thinking over those words for a good while, that if the same thing occurred to-morrow I would do the same thing again. I say that if the chair is to be respected, the Chairman himself must hold an even balance between us. (Hear, hear.) 1 say, with every respect to you - and I have known you a long timethat, notwithstanding our differences, we can shake hands tonight; and I think it would be only an old woman who would have a difference with a person in a discussion, and then turn about and take offence from that person because in the discussion he said certain things that the other did not think was right. If such a thing were to occur here it would mean that we should have no discussion at all. As to that one report, I still maintain that I had a just grievance from you, sir. You stated that I did a certain thing for a certain purpose. I assured you that I did not do so. You repeated that you believed I did. I said that was not true. You a third time repeated your charge against me, and I said it was a deliberate falsehood, and I hold to that statement still. I told you as a man of honour that I made that charge with one object only in view. That object, gentlemen, was the protection of our licentiates and our registered druggists. (Applause.) A person came here and made a certain statement, and put in certain certificates. He got letters bearing out those statements. I went to a good deal of trouble to find out the truth of those statements. I was spoken very hardly to for doing so. I was told that I was very narrow-minded. I was told that I was interested. I was told what no man should say to another-I was accused of jobbery in the case, and of being determined to stick the man. What was the result? After two or three meetings the Council unanimously rejected the certificates. I brought the matter forward in a resolution asking the Council to send the papers to our solicitor, with the one object that we might have an end put to those false statements. I was told by the Chairman that I had brought it forward for nothing else but to make an attack on him.

The President: I must correct Mr. Wells in that. I said

it was my feeling.

Mr. Wells: Your words were that I could have had no other object in bringing it forward. Those were your words, and they are stamped on my memory.

The President: I think you will require to refresh your

memory to make yourself correct.

Mr. Wells: You will have your say afterwards. You said I had no object but to take a hit at you. I had the object in view that an end might be put to those certificates. What was the result? The Council wouldn't take action in the matter, though they had several cases of false affidavits in their possession. I say that in the interest of the country and of our licentiates and druggists that we should make an example of somebody. We are not done with these false affidavits yet. I am very glad to say that during the past year I have been able to get a resolution passed by the Council which will in future give us the sworn affidavits of the applicants. I say again that I am not ashamed of anything that I did. I regret that you put this resolution on the agenda-paper. I think you had no right to do so, and A will quote your own words to show it. At the meeting in

April you said, "According to my view, the President has a right to refuse to receive any motion that he does not think would be conducive to the welfare of the Society. ask you, Do you think the resolution brought forward tonight conducive to the interests of the Society? I don't think it is; I think it is degrading to the Society. There is a clause in the regulations which says that members of the Council may send in notices of motion, but that they are not to be put on the agenda-paper without the sanction of the President. I maintain that that clause was not put there to enable the President to reject any resolution that he did not agree with, but to enable the President to refuse any resolution that he considered illegal, or that contained irregular or illegal proposals or offensive or disloyal expressions. You on two occasions refused to receive motions. One of these was perfectly legal, but you refused to receive it because you said you didn't approve of it. Lately two resolutions were sent in to you—I am sorry Mr. Downes is not here—and you refused to receive them because you did not think they would do; but you took the liberty of writing one yourself on the same subject. I mention this to show that you have exercised the right that I think you ought to have exercised on this occasion. What has taken place to-night can do us no good; but it is not the Council that is hit at, and I don't think I would be an honourable man if I allowed the Council to go away to-night with an imputation that was intended for me. Therefore I take the imputation on myself. 1 deny it, and I leave it to the licentiates, associates, and druggists to say whether they think I am right or wrong. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT: Has the mover of the resolution anything

to say?

Mr. MIDDLETON: Mr. President, I have very little to say. I listened with great attention to the last speaker, and I could not but admire the enthusiasm with which he spoke. I should like to say that I have not a grain or particle of ill-will towards Mr. Wells and never had. I don't know what he means by accusing me—

Mr. WELLS: What did you write to THE CHEMIST AND

DRUGGIST about two years ago?

Mr. MIDDLETON: What is the charge?

Mr. Wells: A similar charge; perhaps you do not want to hear it.

The PRESIDENT: I think it is unnecessary to bring it forward

Mr. Wells: It was the same charge. He said I was not a man fit to sit at that Board because I was not a gentleman.

Mr. MIDDLETON: I have forgotten it. I have not a fraction of ill-feeling against Mr. Wells; but when I read that (referring to report) I thought that if the kind of conduct reported in that journal was true, and was carried on here, the end of this Society was not very far off; for there is no gentleman—I don't care who he is—who would sit and hear the kind of language that is there reported.

Mr. WELLS: Read the language.

Mr. Wells: Read the language.

Mr. Middleton: Sir, I look on it as being disgraceful even to a fishwoman; and I felt so indignant, and so thoroughly ashamed, that I determined then to do what one insignificant individual could do to put an end to it, and without consulting anybody else I took the action I did. I am very sorry, as I said before, that anyone whom it doesn't touch should feel that the resolution was meant for him. I never intended that. (Hear, hear.) Wherever it is deserved, let it take effect.

Mr. Wells: Then the charge has resolved itself into one

against mc.

The PRESIDENT: There is no charge in the resolution. It is not my intention to go over the whole ground of this question. I have felt a good deal the things that have been said to me as President and Chairman of the Council. I have been present here when things were said which ought not to have been said, and with respect to which, had they been said to another, action would have been taken different from what I did. I simply let the matter pass. I acted towards the gentlemen who uttered to me words which ought not to have been spoken to any President or any Chairman as if those words had never been spoken the next time I met them. I think that is what ought to have been, but it is generally contrary to human nature to be able to do so. I am not going to refer to what Mr. Wells has referred to; but if he re-reads it as narrated in the British and Colonial Druggist he will find my version—

Mr. Wells: It is not a full report. There is a great deal

The PRESIDENT: It is as authentic as in The Chemist ND DRUGGIST. You know, as well as I do, that the account s not given in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, the reason of which was that a number of expressions were used which vere considered to subject the users of those expressions to ctions at law.

Mr. Wells: Excuse me. That is a very large order. Vould you state what those expressions were, or what bear-

ng they have on the case?

The PRESIDENT: I am simply making the statement that Ir. Robinson has asked me to do. The editor told me the eason why he kept them out.

Mr. Wells: What statements did he keep out?

Mr. ROBINSON. Are they in the British and Colonial Druggist?

The PRESIDENT: They are in the Colonial. The Colonial lid not act with as much caution as THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Mr. ROBINSON: Then THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST pub-

ished a cooked report?

The PRESIDENT: They omitted it altogether.

Mr. WELLS: I had a letter from the editor, who told me hat the reason he refused to put it in was that some of the tatements I made in reference to the applicant who gave the ertificates were submitted by him to his solicitor, who said hat it was a question whether some of my statements would ot leave him (the editor of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST) pen to an action. Not any expressions which I made use of o you, which your statement would imply.

The PRESIDENT: Excuse me, Mr. Wells; I said nothing of

he kind.

Mr. Wells: I say the reason he did not publish it was hat an action might have been taken against him for utting into the paper a statement which he could not rove—that is, that the certificate in question was a bogus ne; and it is most unfair of you to imply that my language sed to you was the reason.

The PRESIDENT: I implied nothing of the kind, nor inended anything of the kind. I did state that the reason THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST omitted the report was that he editor submitted it to his solicitor, and was advised not

o put it in.

Mr. Wells: That some of the language was actionable, ut you might in fairness have stated what the cause was.

The PRESIDENT: I would have had to read the report. Ir. Wells has said that I had power to keep back from he agenda-paper this resolution. I found no such power in he regulations relating to the annual meeting. I did find that was in my power with reference to the Council-meetings, ut not with regard to the annual meeting. No. 8 regulation s to the annual meetings says:—

No motion shall be moved at the annual meeting of the Society without urteen days' previous notice in writing to the Registrar, which notice just be inserted in the summons convening such meeting.

t was not my intention to go further into anything unleasant. As far as I was concerned, all bygones have been ygones; and, as I said before, I have made the gentleman ho used very offensive expressions to me-

Mr. WELLS: You did the same to me, with every respect o vou.

The PRESIDENT: Perhaps, if Mr. Wells insists on it, I will

ust read what I said on that occasion. Mr. Wells: And which, I said, is not a full report. It is

ot the official report.

The PRESIDENT: It was with reference to this matter that said, "Mr. Wells's motion with regard to handing the matter o our solicitor was intended as a side-slap at me." Mr. Vells said, "You have no justification for making that tatement." My reply was, "I think it is"; and Mr. Wells aid, "I say it is a lie, sir."

Mr. Wells: I never used the word "lie." I said it was a

The PRESIDENT: You said you did not intend it as a sidelap at me, and I said I took it to be so. As I said before, I ad hoped that this unpleasantness had passed away and hat we would have no repetition of it; at the same time I elt that the Chair was very often not respected here-I felt hat when we were having matters under discussion which

we disagreed about, we should not use personalities one to Therefore I had hoped that this matter which Mr. Middleton has brought before you would have been withdrawn, simply as giving us from some of the members outside the Council a quiet hint that we should act more becomingly as your representatives.

The PRESIDENT having put Mr. McWalter's amendment,

and declared it carried, there being some "noes,"

Mr. ROBINSON demanded a poll.

A show of hands was taken, and twenty were raised for

the amendment, and four against it.

Mr. John Evans was then called to the chair, and on the motion of Mr. ROBINSON, seconded by Mr. LYONS, and supported by Mr. Wells, thanks were unanimously voted to Mr. Haves for his dignified conduct in the chair.

Thanks were also voted to the Vice-President (Mr. Beggs) and to the Honorary Treasurer (Mr. Hodgson), and the pro-

ceedings terminated,

Legal Reports

THE VINEGAR QUESTION.

MESSES. KEARLEY & TONGE, trading as The International Tea Company at Hertford, were summoned at the Hertford Petty Sessions, on September 28, for selling vinegar not of

the nature, substance, and quality demanded.

Mr. Arthur Edward Ekins, analyst to the Herts County Council, stated that the sample of vinegar submitted to him by Inspector Johnson contained 60 per cent. of pyroligneous acid. It could not be properly called vinegar. The pyroligneous acid was generally obtained by heating hard wood in iron cylinders, and collecting what was given off

from the wood.

In reply to Mr. Baird (defendants' solicitor) witness said he had been public analyst for twelve months, but had practised in the county for seventeen years. The article was not injurious to health. Testing it as a malt vinegar witness found a deficiency of phosphates. This fact, combined with the odour and general behaviour of the vinegar, made witness think it was adulterated with pyroligneous acid. From the odour of the heated vinegar he surmised that alcohol or aldehyde was present. Malted vinegars, as a rule, would be free from alcohol, but wine vinegars would not be. Vinegars free from alcohol, but wine vinegars would not be. in England were usually made from malted and unmalted grain. Other kinds of vinegar were made from anything that would generate alcohol by fermentation. He should say that vinegar made from wine might contain a very slighttrace of alcohol, but vinegar made from rice, barley, or sugar would not. Vinegars made from substances other than malt would not disclose such a deficiency of phosphates. Vinegar made from rice, properly malted, would be genuine vinegar, but vinegars made from apples or sugar were not genuine, but would be wholesome vinegars. He fixed the percentage at 60 because he found 2 per cent. of phosphoric acid instead of 5, the standard adopted by modern analysts and himself. This standard was adopted when testing malt vinegar. He would say the article was vinegar if there were 10 or 15 per cent. of pyroligneous acid, and he would have passed 15 per cent. of the acid, because it might be due to something else than pyroligneous acid. It was possible, though not probable, that the sample of vinegar taken might have been made from sugar. Sugar vinegar was wholesome. Vinegar from sugar would be cheaper than that from malt, but not socheap as that made from pyroligncous acid.

For the defence Mr. Frank Scudder, F.C.S., said vinegar did not necessarily mean malt vinegar. He received from the defendants the sample of vinegar left with them by the inspector. He found no pyroligneous acid in it. article he analysed was vinegar, and was perfectly saleable as such. If it had contained pyroligneous acid tarry matters would have been present, but they were absent from. the sample. Mr. Ekins's method of analysis would only give him an indication whether it was or not a malt vinegar. did not agree with Mr. Ekins's analysis at all. He found 017 of phosphates per 100 volumes of vinegar. He could not understand what Mr. Ekins meant by a standard of '5_This was a good, wholesome, and genuine vinegar.

Mr. Otto Hehner, analyst to the County Councils of Notts, South Derbyshire, West Sussex, Isle of Wight, and the Boroughs of Brighton and Derby, said the true definition of "vinegar" was, in his opinion, a vegetable juice or infusion which had undergone alcoholic and acetic fermentation. This was the definition accepted in the only appeal case of the kind ever heard in the country. That definition was accepted by Mr. Allen, Dr. Alfred Hill (Birmingham), and other expert analysts. He agreed with Mr. Ekins that if he had obtained his results he would have formed the opinion that the vinegar only contained 40 per cent. of malt vinegar, but there was nothing to show in Mr. Ekins's analysis what the other 60 per cent. consisted of. The remaining 60 per cent, might have been brewed in a proper manner from rice, maize, or sugar, and might be proper vinegar. He had not analysed this particular sample, but he had analysed samples from the same manufacture and from the defendants' establishments and found them good and genuine. He was of opinion that the 60 per cent, was brewed from sugar. If the sample had been sold as malt vinegar witness would have said it was adulterated, but if sold as "vinegar" pure and simple he should say it was not adulterated. If it was bought as "vinegar," and contained pyroligneous acid, it was undoubtedly adulterated; but Mr. Ekins gave no reason to show that it contained that acid.

The solicitor for the prosecution said that, seeing Mr. Ekins's analysis had been totally contradicted, he should apply for the third sample to be sent to Somerset House for analysis, and this was granted by the Bench, and the case was adjourned for a month.

ADVERTISING IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

AT the City Police Summons Court, on Saturday last, before Mr. Alderman Vaughan Morgan, Henry Simonds appeared in answer to a summons charging him with having blown a horn contrary to statute. P. C. Baker deposed that on September 20, while on duty at Mappin's corner, he heard a horn blown several times. Looking round he saw defendant riding on a four-horse coach, at the back of which on a panel was painted "Use Proctor's Crystals; of all chemists." The coach attracted a good deal of attention when it arrived at the Mansion House. When asked if he knew he was committing an offence, defendant replied that he had permission; this, however, was untrue. Mr. Edwards, who appeared for defendant, said his client had made a mistake for which he was sorry, and he gave his word it should not occur again. The Alderman remarked that it was a question whether the use of a four-in-hand coach by way of advertisement was not an offence. That point, however, was not before him. Still he must say that in the midst of crowded traffic such a style of advertisement was a nuisance. This time he should inflict a fine of 5s., and costs.

TINCTURE OF RHUBARB WITHOUT SAFFRON.

AT the Saddleworth Police Court last week, John Wrigley, manager to the Grasscroft Co-operative Society, was summoned for a breach of the Food and Drugs Act, by selling, on June 30, tincture of rhubarb, which Mr. Allen, the county analyst, found to be destitute of saffron.

Defendant pleaded not guilty, and said the tincture of rhubarb was in stock when he became manager. They had on means of ascertaining from whom it was purchased.

The Chairman asked if the deficiency of saffron affected the medicinal value of the drug.

Mr. Bridge did not know.

Defendant: I have seen a chemist since, and he said saffron was only used for colouring.

The Chairman: We do not look upon this as a serious case, but still we are compelled to carry out the Act. You will be fined 1s. and costs.

Joseph Wood, grocer, Uppermill, was summoned for a similar offence. Mr. Allen's certificate in this case showed that the tineture was destitute of saffron, and the spirit used was about 35° under proof, instead of proof strength.

Defendant said he sold it, and bought it as a pure article from Mr. W. Hebden, of Halifax.

Defendant was found guilty, and was fined 5s., including costs.

Trade Rotes.

A CATALOGUE of physical apparatus occupying 373 pages, and with 1,200 illustrations, has been recently issued by Messrs. Philip Harris & Co., of Birmingham.

MESSRS. HOWARDS & SONS, of Stratford, announce that Mr. John Hodgkin's interest in the firms of Howards & Sons and Hopkin & Williams ceased on September 30, and that Mr. Hodgkin, with the full concurrence of Messrs. Howards & Sons, has accepted a partnership offered him by Messrs. Herrings & Co., 40 Aldersgate Street, E.C. Messrs. Hopkin & Williams's business will now be under the management of Mr. H. C. Everson, F.I.C.

Messrs. Fletcher, Fletcher & Sievenson offered in our Summer Issue five guincas as prizes for essays on the uses of their concentrated liquors. The result of this competition is given in their advertisement this week, Messrs. E. J. Evans, Aberystwith, C. W. Dowdswell, High Wycombe, and D. M. Macdonald, Aberdeen, being awarded 3l. 3s., 2l. 2s., and 1l. 1s. respectively.

WITH the approach of winter many in the drug-trade are on the look-out for popular goods by the sale of which they may "turn an honest penny." To the attention of such we would commend Edwards's desiccated soups, manufactured by Messrs. Frederick King & Co. (Limited), Belfast and London (3 to 6 Camomile Street, E.C.). The soups are so neatly put up that they rival in style more luxurious goods, and their intrinsic qualities merit attention. Amongst the more popular articles are white, brown, and tomato soups, and "Gravina," a material for enriching gravies. The soups can be made within half an hour by simply boiling in water, and they are rich in nourishing properties and flavour.

Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. have introduced an exceedingly useful little novelty for medical men. It is a pocket vesta-case made of a beautiful white netal, which takes on a brilliant polish when rubbed—e.g., with a silk handkerchief. The box has a false bottom, and on drawing out the lower bottom a little bracket or candlestick is revealed in the recess. This holds an ordinary vesta, so that when we pull it out in front of the concave side of the box we have a miniature candle and reflector. The idea is ingenious and well carried out. We believe it originated with Mr. Donton Cardew, M.R.C.S., the object being to provide medical men with a temporary lamp for illuminating the throat, ear, or any other organ. It is called the "Matchbox throat-lamp," and is sold at the moderate price of 2s. We may add that the lower bottom of the box when pulled out acts as a handle.

THE EXPORT OF CHLORATE OF POTASH.—In answer to a query as to whether chlorate of potash would be treated as contraband if the Brazilian civil war culminates in a blockade, the Liverpool Journal of Commerce recalls the fact that in 1855 Great Britain prohibited the export of chlorate of potassium to any place north of Dunkirk, or to Mediterranean ports east of Malta. This action would form a precedent for the treatment of this compound as contraband.

A QUEER PLACE FOR AN ADVERTISEMENT.—The New Zealand Government (as reported in The Chemist and Druggist some months ago) lets out the backs of postage stamps for advertising-purposes. The gummed side of the stamp does not grip the ink very well, and if you lick it too carefully the advertisement comes off. Recently a patient, while waiting his turn to see a doctor concerning some chest-affection, employed himself in abstractedly licking a stamp and putting it on a letter. Then he was called in and promptly instructed to put out his tongue. He did so, and on it the doctor deciphered with some difficulty, printed backwards in blue ink, the words, "Stop that cough; use——'s pectoral." Then the doctor sized him up as a particularly offensive bagman in the drug-business, and rushed him downstairs into the street with violence and objectionable language.



Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable, even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., October 5.

Approaching Competition in the Caustic-soda Trade.

For some weeks the price of caustic soda, along with that of other soda salts, has been steadily rising for immediate and early delivery, the coal-strike being generally pointed to as the cause of the advance. There may be a good excuse for the present rise in prices, but those who follow the causticsoda market can scarcely fail to be struck by the fact that the discrepancy between the quotation for available material and for delivery next year is too great to be accounted for by the strike. Thus, 70-per-cent. caustic soda on the spot in London is quoted at 111. to-day, whereas the same quality is offered by contract over 1894 at 81. 15s., and there are certain sellers apparently so anxious to supply the trade with "real bargains" in caustic that they are prepared to make even greater sacrifices on future delivery as far ahead as 1895. We are in a position, we believe, to explain this unusual benevolence, and at the same time to give a valuable hint to caustic-soda consumers. Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co. (Limited), the ammonia-soda manufacturers, have at length succeeded in their endeavours to find a process which will enable them to manufacture caustic soda, and are about to erect large works for the commercial preparation of the article. Some information to this effect must have reached the parties who are now endeavouring to place contracts so far ahead, but consumers will do well, of course, not to bind themselves to purchases which they might soon have cause to regret.

The London Commercial Sale-rooms.

For the last eighteen months or so the London Commercial Sale-rooms have been undergoing a course of piecemeal reconstruction. The rebuilding process has at last reached the "subscription-room," in which the members were accustomed to foregather, and on Monday a notice was posted up announcing the closing of the room, and intimating that until its reconstruction (a period variously estimated at from eight to eighteen months), members would meet in another part of the building. This temporary accommodation proved to consist of a mazy conglomerate of caves and covered alleys, ranging in height between 61 to 8 feet, with floors of fluctuating level, ill-lighted, recking with effluvia, traversed by draughts, and generally about as comfortable as a third-class carriage on the Underground, not excluding the misery of over-crowding. The list of members numbers about 1,800, but it would scarcely be possible to pack more than 300 into the space now provided. The feeling of angry disappointment caused by the comfortless condition of the new shelter culminated in a crowded indignation meeting at the Drug Sale Rooms on Monday afternoon. Mr. Samuel Figgis took the chair, and his criticism of the conduct of the Sale Rooms Company towards its subscribers cannot have been a pleasant entertainment for the representative of the directorate who happened to be present. The meeting was uranimous in formulating the demand that the directors of the Company should at once provide suitable accommodation for the members, either by giving them the use of the apartment now used as a dining-room, or by hiring a meeting-place elsewhere during the rebuilding of the former members' room. A committee was appointed upon the spot to talk the matter over with the directors; but we understand that up to this evening no conference has taken place.

Spanish Otto of Rose.

At the drug-sales which were held on September 14, a a small bottle containing about $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of otto of rose imported from Spain was offered for sale. It realised 25s. per oz. (English), which is not a figure likely to encourage the grower, who, we believe, is an amateur essential-oil distiller near Murcia. The oil was of excellent quality, closely resembling in aroma and appearance the French otto of rose, of which the market-price is about double the figure realised by this sample. It is singular that although within the last five or six years there has been quite a revival of the essential-oil industry in Spain, and many of the essential oils produced by that country are among the finest of their kind, there seems up to the present to be so much difficulty in finding a remunerative market for them. Is it, perhaps, because the most obvious and effective way of appealing to English-speaking buyers has not been tried?

Delivery-contracts for Zanzibar Cloves.

The wording of the contract-form used for bargains in Zanzibar eloves for future delivery has long been considered unsatisfactery to the majority of the firms engaged in the trade in the article, and various attempts have from time totime been made to revise it, but without result. On Tuesday the matter was again discussed by a committee consisting of four brokers and three merchants, Mr. Andrew Devitt acting as chairman. On this occasion the draft of a new contract was agreed upon. This will shortly be submitted to a meeting of the trade, and is not unlikely to be adopted. The conditions of the proposed contract are a good deal more stringent than those of the one now existing. It is stipulated, for instance, that the weight of the bales to be tendered in fulfilment of contract shall average between 126 and 142 lbs. weight. No parcel to be tendered is to contain less than 20 bales of one shipment. The conditions with regard to re-weighing are also revised. Cloves are to be sold upon the terms of three months' prompt from the date of the. original tender.

ACID (CITEIC).—A quiet market, 1s. $6\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb. being the nearest quotable price in London. Juice offers at 17l. 15s. on the spot and for forward delivery, new crop at 15l. 15s. The imports of concentrated juice into London during the nine months from January to September inclusive have been:

Year 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 Pipes 3,554 3,242 1,521 1,976 3,513

and the exports of citric acid from the same port during the same period were :—

Year 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 Cwts. 4,259 4,917 3,579 6,008 5,018

ACID (TARTARIC).—Quiet at from $0\frac{3}{1}d$, to $11\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb., according to brand and condition.

ANTIMONY.—Crude Japanese antimony is higher, and some of the holders ask 22l. 10s. per ton, an advance of about 15 per cent., but we believe that it is still possible to buy at 21l. 10s.

ARSENIC remains unaltered at 141. per ton net, for best white powder.

Balsam Copaiba.—Since, the time when the small existing stock of Maranham balsam in importers' hands was cleared in Liverpool at 1s. 5d. to 1s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. for cloudy, further sales have been made at much higher prices. The London market is also firmer, and holders of Maranham require from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. per lb., according to quality.

CAMPHOR (CRUDE).—Business remains very quiet, and for Japan 130s. to 132s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. terms, is quoted for arrival, while for China prices run from 110s. to 112s. 6d., c.i.f. There is some demand for parcels near at hand, but up to the present we have not heard of any business.

CANTHARIDES.—New Russian flies are being offered at from 2s. 11d. to 3s. per lb. c.i.f. terms. From Hungary higher

prices are reported, due to the unfavourable weather prevailing during the period of collection.

CASSIA LIGNEA has again advanced in price, from 31s. up to 32s. 6d. per cwt. having been paid this week for about 500 boxes. The present stock in China is said to amount only to about 4,000 piculs.

CAUSTIC SODA.—The large stocks which existed some weeks ago have now been almost entirely cleared, and the price continues to advance. As a result of the increased cost of part of the raw material owing to the coal strike, the manufacturers have turned out as little caustic soda as they could, especially as the article is not such a paying one as chlorate of potash. On the spot the quotation is now 10*l*. 15*s*. to 11*l*. for 70-per-cent., and 10*l*. for 60-per-cent. Liverpool has nothing to offer, but there is a quotation there of 10*l*. 5*s*. for 70-per-cent., deliverable as soon as practicable, and for next year the same grade is quoted at 8*l* 15*s*. On the Tyne 76 to 77-per-cent. is quoted at 11*l*. 10*s*., and 70-per-cent. at 10*l*. It is said that the consumption of caustic soda has been declining for some time, as a result of the increased popularity of refined alkali, which may be had at 58-per-cent. at the price of about 4*l*. per ton.

CHILLIES are higher, good ordinary brownish to medium dull Zanzibar selling at 34s. 6d. to 33s. 6d. per cwt. Thirty-five bags fine bright clean red Sierra Leone brought 46s. 6d. per cwt. a auction, since when 47s. 6d. is said to have been paid. It is reported that the chief purchases have been for American account, also that there is no stock left in Zanzibar.

Chlorate of Potash.—Quiet, and generally about $\frac{1}{4}d$, lower than last week, prompt delivery at $8\frac{1}{4}d$. to $8\frac{3}{8}d$.; October at $8\frac{1}{4}d$., and November–December at 8d. per lb.

CINNAMON.—A considerable business has been transacted recently for arrival at $6\frac{9}{13}d$, to $6\frac{5}{3}d$. per lb., c.i.f. terms, usual assortment. Sales are also reported of 20 tons of cinnamon chips at $2\frac{3}{8}d$. per lb., c.i.f. term, October-December shipment.

CLOVES.—Zanzibar cloves closed steadily last week with moderate sales for delivery at $2\frac{3}{4}d$. for October-December, and $2\frac{13}{16}d$. per lb. for January-March. At the weekly auctions Zanzibar sold to the extent of 369 bales, ordinary dark to fair at $2\frac{1}{3}d$. to $2\frac{11}{14}d$., good bright at 3d. per lb. For delivery the only sale reported is one of 100 bags October to December at $2\frac{1}{16}d$. per lb.

CINCHONA.—At Tuesday's fortnightly auctions an even more emaciated selection of bark was offered than at the preceding sales. Both from India and from Ceylon the arrivals have been very small lately, and barring the working-off of the old stock, which may occupy a considerable time, and the selling of the few consignments that still keep dribbling in, it really looks as if the London cinchona-market were already in the throes of expiration. The full descriptive memoir of the carcer of the deceased, when it comes to be written, will be an interesting document.

The five catalogues at yesterday's auctions (there was to have been a sixth of 49 bales of Ceylon bark, but the broker explained that he had forgotten to make his sale known in the usual way, and no one appeared to deplore the withdrawal of the parcel) included of:—

 Ceylon eineliona
 Packages
 Packages
 Packages

 East Indian eineliona
 ... 307 of which
 307 were sold

 ... 387
 "
 315
 "

 634
 622

Neither South American, Javan, or African barks were offered.

The auctions being seemingly too unimportant to warrant the expectation that buyers would be willing to climb four flights of stairs, they were held in the historic back-room on the ground floor of 6 Mineing Lane, which ten or twelve years ago resounded with the excited bids of buyers competing for Pitayo and Colombian barks at from 3s. to 6s, per 1b., and thinking nothing of buying 20,000l. worth of them at a single sale. The same buyers were there now, or many of them, but in the prices, "Oh Hamlet, what a falling-off was there!" This week the unit scarcely exceeded \(\frac{1}{2} \llos \text{lore} \) per 1b. on any lot, and although competition was occasionally a little less inanimate than before, we appear to be as far removed from an improvement as ever. Some of the

druggists, however, bought freely, apparently in the confident expectation that the long-looked-for turn in the market is in sight, and a speculator also laid in ten or eleven tons of good Ledger bark. The following were the quantities secured by the principal buyers:—

				Li s.
Messrs. Howards & Sons				19.292
Agents for the Mannheim and Amster.	lam :	werk:		16,602
" Brunswick work-				14,487
, Auerbach works				13,502
., Freuch works				2,450
Sundry druggists and speculators	• •	••	* *	75,064
Total quantity of bark sold		• •		141,497
Bought in or withdrawn		• •	• •	17,229
Total quantity of bark offered				158.726

It will be noticed that more than half of all the bark sold was bought by non-manufacturers, an occurrence probably unmatched in the history of the London bark sales. The following prices were paid for sound bark:—

CEYLON CINCHONA.—Original—Red varieties: Ordinary woody to good bright stem shavings, 1d. to $2\frac{5}{2}d$.; bright chips and shavings mixed, $1\frac{1}{4}d$.; bold bright chips, $1\frac{1}{8}d$.: fair to good root, 1d. to $1\frac{3}{4}d$. per 1b. Grey varieties: Ordinary dull to fair stem chips, $\frac{3}{4}d$. to 1d.; stem shavings, $\frac{7}{8}d$. to 1d.; dusty but quilly mixed chips, $1\frac{7}{4}d$. per 1b. Yellow stem chips, fair quilly mixed, $1\frac{1}{2}d$. to $1\frac{3}{4}d$. per 1b. Hybrid chips, $1\frac{1}{4}d$.; shavings, 1d. to $1\frac{3}{4}d$. per 1b. Revered: Red varieties, small and dull stem and branch chips, $1\frac{1}{8}d$. to $1\frac{5}{8}d$.; stem shavings, $1\frac{1}{8}d$.: good bright chips, $3\frac{3}{8}d$. per 1b. Grey stem chips, $1\frac{1}{4}d$. to $1\frac{5}{8}d$. per 1b. Hybrid shavings, $1\frac{3}{4}d$. to $1\frac{7}{8}d$. per 1b.

East Indian Cinchona.—Original.—Red varieties: good bright chips and shavings, $2\frac{3}{8}d$. to $2\frac{3}{4}d$.; ordinary dull chips, 1d. to $1\frac{1}{3}d$. per lb. Grey varieties: fair to good bright bold quilly chips. $1\frac{3}{2}d$. to $3\frac{3}{4}d$.; brown, rather irregular quill, 3d. to $3\frac{3}{4}d$.; good to fine bold mossy ditto, $5\frac{7}{8}d$. to $6\frac{1}{8}d$. per lb. Yellow varieties: fair to good bright quilly chips, $2\frac{3}{8}d$. to 7d. per lb. Renewed.—Red shavings, 3d.; thin grey quilly chips $1\frac{5}{8}d$. per lb.

According to a statement made by a private firm in Ceylon, the area under cinchona cultivation in the island in August, 1393, was 6,909,000 acres, as compared with 9,175.000 acres in July, 1891—a decrease, in two years' time, of about 25 per cent. It should be remembered, however, that in a great part of the area cinchona-trees only form a secondary crop, being planted chiefly for shading other crops. The exports of bark from Java in the month of September were 540,000 half-kilos, against 605.600 half-kilos, in September, 1892. The shipments from January 1 to September 30 have been 6.500,000 half-kilos, against 4,480,000 half-kilos, in the same period of 1892.

COCHINEAL.—The total quantity of cochineal exported from the island of Teneriffe last year was 507,110 kilos. Of this, 312.821 kilos went to England, 123.975 kilos to France, 63,238 kilos to Germany, and the small remainder to the African West Coast and to Italy.

COCOA BUTTER.—At auction on Tuesday 400 2-ewt. cases of Cadbury's cocoa butter sold at 1s. $2\frac{1}{8}d$, to 1s. $2\frac{5}{8}d$, per lb., an average decline of about $\frac{7}{8}d$, per lb.

COCOANUT OIL continues to rise in price. Cochin is now held for 33l. on the spot, and at 31l., c.i.f. terms, for arrival. Coylon has sold for 27l. 5s. to 27l. 10s. on the spot, and at 26l., c.i.f. terms, for October-December shipment.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—The decline has been arrested at last, and prices close fairly steady at 69s. 6d. to 70s. per cwt for best white French crystals, and 72s. per cwt. for powder

CUBEBS.—An improved inquiry is reported this week, but it is said that practically nothing whatever is being offered in London, even at an advance of 5s. or 10s. above the previous nominal prices.

ERGOT OF RYE.—A ton of Russian seed of this year's erop, showing good bright quality, has been sold this week at the rate of 119s. 6d., f.o.b., Hamburg. In Spanish ergot no further business is reported in London, excepting a small sale of very fine quality at 1s. 6d. per 1b.; 1s. 4d., however, is the more general market quotation.

FENUGREEK SEED.—We hear from Liverpool that about 150 bags of East Indian seed have sold at the rate of 8s. per cwt.

Galls.—China galls have been sold at slightly lower prices lately, 52s. per cwt. being the last deal reported in 100 cases of fair quality. To arrive, some business is reported in China galls at 49s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. terms.

GINGER.—Janaica root was in much larger supply at this week's auctions, and of 455 barrels, 290 sold at full prices; common to good common Rhatoon, 63s. to 66s.; scraped dull to medium, washed, 69s. to 75s. per cwt. Cochin root is held above market value, and was mostly bought in, 350 bags medium and small washed rough at 63s. to 65s. per cwt. Limed Japan ginger sold at 52s. per cwt. The stock of African ginger in Liverpool is quite exhausted.

GLYCERINE is reported to be decidedly firmer. The manufacturers now ask 45s. per cwt. for double-distilled, s.g. 1·260, and second-hand holders only offer about 1s. below

that price.

GUM ACACIA.—Soudan gums are very difficult to sell, even at the present low range of prices, although holders in some instances seem anxious to make concessions. Egyptian Amrad and Talea gums are scarce, and much wanted. Since the auctions Glaatti gum has been in demand at somewhat higher prices, and for Aden and Cannpore kinds steady rates have been paid. In Liverpool there is only a small supply of Senegal gum, which is put up at lower prices. Ordinary Bas du Fleure has been dealt in at 40s, and good Galam at 45s. There are also sales reported of Brazilian at 25s. 6d., and of Niger gum at 30s. per cwt.

GUM MASTIC.—Small sales of good pale drop have taken place at 2s. 3d. per lb.

GUM OLIBANUM.—Of 372 packages to-day very little was sold, the bulk being held above the present market rates; for fine clean pale drop the exceedingly high price of 62s. 6d. per cwt. was paid; fair to fine pickings realising 13s. 6d. to 18s.

JALAP.—The quotations have undergone no change since our last report, and for the moment the market has become stagnant. The price of good to fine Vera Cruz now runs from 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$, to 1s. 6d. per lb. in London. From Hamburg holders are still offering at 165s. per cwt. f.o.b.

JUNIPER-BERRIES are very much dearer in Italy, the new crop having been an almost total failure. The price has already advanced to 7s. per cwt., f.o.b. Leghorn, and the tendency is still towards higher rates.

LIQUORICE.—Decorticated Turkish root, in cut lengths has been selling at 22s. per cwt. lately. The stock is heavy and holders are rather pressing for business. Common rough root ranges in price from 6s. to 10s. per cwt.

Lycopodium.—Prices have suddenly advanced considerably. Lycopodium has long been scarce and dear, but the hope had been entertained that the arrival of the new crop would reduce the quotations to some extent. The contrary has been the case, as heavy rains have prevailed in the growing districts during the five weeks of the gathering, and the crop has, therefore, been a failure. A telegram received yesterday from Moscow quotes a price as high as 245s. per cwt., c.i.f. terms, but we believe that it is still possible to purchase small quantities here at about 10s. below that parity. As a rule, the price at the opening of the new season is about 1s. 3d. per lb., and the present quotation is, therefore, abnormally high. On the other hand, the price has sometimes reached 2s. 3d. per lb.

MACE is dearer, with improved inquiry, 10 cases Penang selling at 1s. 5d. for pickings, and 1s. 11d. per lb. for low medium red. Thirty-five packages West Indian brought 1s. 3d. to 1s. 8d. for ordinary to medium; and 1s. 11d. for good quality.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—Oil of Star Anise is dearer, nothing being obtainable under 5s. 9d. per lb. on the spot. At present it is said that the oil is likely to be very scarce this season. For China the quotation was 5s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f., October shipment, a few days ago, but 1d. more is now generally asked. Menthol has also advanced further. It is, perhaps, still possible to buy at 1s. $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. upon the spot, but 11s. 9d. is the current quotation. For shipment there is

no alteration, the price still being nominally 11s. to 11s. 3d., c.i.f., October shipment, but we do not think any business has been done over 11s. Japanese Peppermint oil is following the advance in menthol: 8s. 3d. is asked for it on the spot, and for forward delivery the quotation has risen to 8s. and 8s. 6d., according to position. Oil guaranteed to contain 40 per cent. of menthol has been sold this week at 9s. 7½d. on the spot, and for forward delivery 9s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f. terms, is asked for it. Essential Oil of lemon of the new crop is offered at reduced prices, and one of the leading brands has been lowered from 7s. 6d. down to 5s. 6d. per lb., f.o.b. The new oil cannot be here, of course, for about three months. From China the reports concerning star anise oil are that, with very small stocks, dealers have raised their price to 270 dollars per picul. Of Cassia oil the stock amounts to about 60 piculs, at \$134 to \$138 per picul for good, and \$123 to \$125 per picul for second quality. Otto of Rose:—The official Bulgarian statistics make the following returns of the exports of otto of rose from the country during the last five years:

_	1888 1839	1890 1891	1892
Tons weight Value £	77 67	82 79	58
	75,395 62,776	72,071 13,9 3 5	10,960

There must be something wrong about the values for the last two years. The London market remains unchanged, and a rumour, which was current, that the price of the leading Constantinople brand had been reduced 3s. per oz., is contradicted by the agents. Small sales of cajuput-oil at prices ranging up to 115c. (1s. 11d.) per bottle, are reported from Amsterdam. The stock at the port has been much reduced lately. American oil of peppermint remains slow of sale at 11s. 9d. per lb. for HGH brand. Cassia-oil keeps steady at 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per lb.

OPIUM.—The London market has been dull this week, and only a few cases of druggists' opium are reported to have changed hands. All grades are firmly held at the following figures:—Good to fine soft shipping, 13s. to 14s.; good to fine druggists', 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; seconds, 9s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.; Constantinople kinds, ordinary to fine, 11s. to 12s. 6d.; Persian, from 9s. to 12s. per lb. Our Smyrna correspondent, under date of September 23, reports:- "Nothing has been done in opium this week, with the exception of two baskets of good old Yerli talequale, bought at the equivalent of 12s. per lb. f.o.b. The arrivals of new opium to date are only 535 cases, against 2.723 at corresponding period last year. A little rain has fallen in some of the opium districts, but too soon to do much good to the early autumn sowings; from henceforward a good many showers are required to prepare the ground for receiving the seed. Our market still keeps very firm; but if we remain quiet for another fifteen or twenty days, prices will have to come down, for small holders must sell or put in bond their opium to create funds to meet the requirements of their clients." From Constantinople we hear, under date of September 30:—" Perfect quietness has reigned in the opium markets during the second half of the month. A rise or fall in values from the current price of 10s., f.o.b., for druggists' now depends mainly on the weather. Should rain fall during the next three weeks, so as to allow the autumn seed to be sown, prices will continue to drop. On the other hand, were no rain to fall, a rise would most certainly result. The Dutch Government have as yet bought nothing; all the first bids were refused on the plea that offers were at too high a figure; they are now soliciting further bids, but the result will not be known for another fortnight.

ORRIS-ROOT.—We hear from Italy that an advance in prices has lately taken place in that country, with a good business in new-crop Florentine root at prices ranging up to 74s. per cwt., f.o.b. Leghorn, for fine selected. Holders are now unwilling to sell, except at an advance, and quote 66s., f.o.b., for small and dark mixed orris. Very little business has yet been done in the new Verona crop, and no change can be reported in this variety—quotations range from 47s—up to 66s. 6d. per cwt., f.o.b., according to quality.

PALM OIL.—Lages oil has now risen to 27:. 6d. per cwt. on he spot.

POTASHES are rather dearer in Liverpool, 24s. 6d. being the closing price for first Montreal. *Pearl-ashes* are in very little demand at 42s. 6d. per cwt.

QUICKSILVER unchanged. The importers ask 6l. 10s, and the second-hand quotation is 6l. 8s. 6d. to 6l. 9s. per bottle.

QUININE.—During the last two or three days a fair business has taken place at improving prices, about 40,000 oz. second hand German bulk selling at $9\frac{1}{8}d$., and afterwards at $9\frac{1}{8}d$. per oz.— $9\frac{1}{2}d$. being holders' closing quotation.

SCAMMONY.—New root continues to sell at steady rates. There is no lack of supply. First quality Smyrna resin of the new crop has been sold at from 22s. to 23s. per lb., and Skillipe at from 6s. 9d. to 10s. per lb., according to quality.

SENNA.—Tinevelly leaves are arriving in small parcels. At last Thursday's auctions about 26 packages Alexandrian leaves sold at very much lower rates than those which nominally prevailed in the market. Good green leaf only realised 6d., small and broken 4d. to $4\frac{1}{3}d$., and "sorts" $2\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb. The stocks are heavy, and only saleable at reduced figures.

SHELLAC.—Early in the week a considerable drop took place in the speculative market, in consequence of some smart "bear"-manœuvring, but this was recovered to some extent on Tuesday. At auction 737 cases shellac were offered. Of these 220 sold at a decline of 5s. per cwt. on Second orange, and 2s. per cwt. on Garnet lac. Fine orange remained steady at 115s. for blocky reddish ASSL. Seconds realised from 100s, to 105s, for dull reddish to fair bright flat unworked, and 96s to 98s. for livery and blocky. Garnet brought 97s. to 98s. for fine free AC, and 95s. to 96s. per cwt. for blocky. On the day after the sales a steady business was done on the spot at a recovery of about 2s. 6d. per cwt. upon the basis of the auction-prices; ordinary to good second orange (TN), 105s. to 107s. 6d. per cwt., cash. In the speculative market 108s. is asked for October, December, and January TN. The market closes quietly, with sales of 100 cases orange TN for November at 107s. per cwt.

STAR ANISE continues to advance. 75s. per lb. has been paid on the spot for genuine *Chinese*, and the holders now ask 80s. To arrive, the quotation is 70s., c.i.f.

STICKLAC remains steady at 53s, 6d. per cwt. for fair Siam.

SUGAR OF LEAD.—The members of the convention of German manufacturers met last week, and resolved to continue the ring until the end of 1894 upon unaltered terms; the quotations remain equal to from 27s. 6d. to 28s. per cwt. on the spot for best white sugar of lead.

TAMARINDS.—At yesterday's spice auctions 32 barrels Montserrat and 6 barrels Dominica fruit sold cheaply, without reserve, at 8s. 6d. per cwt.

TEA.—The Indian market has followed the tendency of the end of last week, and considerably lower rates have been established for teas under 1s., especially for lower grades. Broken, from 5 d. upwards—useful teas—are now as cheap as they have been this season, and leaf tea for prices with fair liquor may be bought at 6d., though these are not so cheap as three weeks or so ago. The tone in the Ceylon room on Tuesday was not nearly so lively as a week earlier, although the sale was smaller. Common broken, or rough leaf tea, sold from 5d. to $5\frac{3}{4}d$., and fair Pekoc Southong could be picked up here and there at 6d., but Indians show far better value than these. Finest Ceylons, like finest Indians, are in wonderfully strong demand, and fetch almost fancy prices. Congous are dull and without change. Most of the teas printed in sale arc under reserve, and a large proportion withdrawn in hope of better prices privately after sale.

TONQUIN BEANS.—Very dull of sale, ordinary to rather foxy $Par\acute{a}$ have sold privately at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.

TURMERIC.—A few days ago a sale of 25 tons split Cochin bulbs at 7s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. London, was reported. Reports from Calcutta say that the arrivals of turmeric in that market have been falling off owing to the heavy rains and floods in the growing districts.

Vanilla.—Our present stock is 739 tins, out of which 714 have already been offered in sale.

VARNISH-GUMS.—At to-day's auctions Animi gum was dull and about 10s. lower for sorts. On the other hand, bean

and pea sizes are scarce at an advance of 10s. Korrie gum in good demand at steady prices, dark varieties being occasionally dearer. Good qualities of Copal are firm, but chips are neglected. Dumar gum is steady.

WAX (JAPAN).—33s. 6d. per cwt. is the highest price paid so far for good pale squares, although owners now ask from 34s. to 35s.

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, September 26.

THERE is a little more money in circulation, and payments are being made on long-standing bills. The spirit of extreme caution in purchasing is still manifest. The retrenchment in purchases is, however, a general practice towards the end of each month, as most bills are made out monthly, hence considerable time is gained on payment by putting off purchases until after the first day of each month. Canada balsam of fir continues to be held firmly at \$3, but there are no takers at that figure. Truxillo coca-leaves continue to offer at the low figure of 12c. to 15c., though Huanoco leaves are held at 28c. to 32c., a figure much above a parity. Glycerine manufacturers have been raiding one another's territory again, with the result of lowering the price to 13c. in bulk. Guarana is dull at \$1.05. Menthol is generally quoted at \$3 90 to \$4. Opium is a shade easier, there being only a limited demand, and in a jobbing way \$2.70 to \$2.75 is the general quotation. Quinine has stiffened up to 19c. to 19½c. in jobbing quantities. The rival manufacturers of domestic Sugar-of-milk maintain their active canvass for orders at 11c, to 13c. as to brand. Tonquin beans remain steady at \$1.75 to \$2 for Angostura, but Parás are not receiving much attention. Mexican Vanilla beans exhibit a firmer tendency, and there are very small lots being offered. Cocaine hudrochloride has been reduced to \$5.15 in bulk; \$5.25 in ounces, and \$5.30 in $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounces. Acetainlid has declined to 35c. to 36c. for bulk in barrels. New crop Western peppermint is quoted at \$2.05, delivered, and Wayne county bulk on the spot is quoted at \$2.20 to \$2.40. IIGH is generally held at \$2.55 to \$2.60. The offerings from the Country have been gradually increasing in freedom for the past ten days, and there is a feeling of uncertainty as to the future of the market, which makes buyers hold off in their purchases. Gums generally are quiet, though a fair consuming-demand is reported in shellac. Sales are reported of 2,000 lbs. of Manitoba senega for export at 32c., since when no special business of interest has transpired; the general quotations are 33c. to 34c. for Manitoba, and 34c. to 35c. for Minnesota senega. Some 45 bales of Mexican sarsaparilla passed through this port in transit for France. An additional parcel of 50 bales was cleared out at 9c. to 91c., leaving no stock in importers' hands. Second-hands, however, have fallen to cutting, and now the root can be had for 9c. Jalan is in close concentration, and firm at 27c. to 28c., with sales of 2,000 lbs. during the week at $27\frac{1}{2}$ c. Californian *Yellow* mustard-seed has declined to $4\frac{3}{4}$ c. to 5c., and brown to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ c., in view of the arrival of the new crop.

THE AMSTERDAM BARK-SALES.

(Telegram from our Correspondent.)

AMSTERDAM, Thursday evening.

At to-day's auctions, 3,350 bales of Java cinchona-bark, representing about two-thirds of the quantity offered, sold, with fair competition, at an advance of 5 per cent., the unit averaging now 2.70c. (or $\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb.), which makes the Amsterdam quotations equal to the London ones. The figures realised were:—For manufacturers' bark, in chips and broken quills, $4\frac{1}{4}c$. to $23\frac{3}{2}c$. (= $\frac{3}{4}d$. to $4\frac{1}{4}d$. per lb.); ditto, in root, $7\frac{1}{4}c$. to $19\frac{1}{2}c$. (= $1\frac{1}{4}d$. to $3\frac{1}{2}d$. per lb.). For druggists' barks the prices were: $5\frac{1}{4}c$. to 112c. (= $\frac{7}{6}d$. to 1s. 3d. per lb.) for quills and chips, and $5\frac{3}{4}c$. to $6\frac{1}{3}c$. (= 1d. to $1\frac{1}{4}d$. per lb.) for root. The chief buyers were Mr. Gustav Briegleb, the Auerbach Works, the Frankfort Works, and the Brunswick Factory.



Memoranda for Correspondents.

In letters for publication correspondents are requested to express their views as concisely as possible.

Correspondents should write on one side of the paper only, and devote a separate piece of paper to each subject of inquiry.

The name and address of the writer should [accompany all communications, with, if desired, a distinctive nom-de-plume.

An Interesting Relic.

SIR,—I feel sure all your readers are deeply indebted to Mr. Ince for his interesting account of the home of the historic house of Godfrey & Cooke, for though the building is gone, his paper will always be a guide to the spot where it

I have a large black bottle that came from the old laboratory, on the shoulder of which is written with a diamond, "A. Godfrey." On the opposite side, similarly marked is a recipe for lavender-water, which I enclose, with a sketch of

Ef am 6 Zig. Ot Zims 39 27

the old bottle. Can any of your readers say what is the mysterious third ingredient? Yours faithfully, H. O. Huskisson.

I have made a close imitation of the size and shape of the writing. [Slightly reduced in the above.]

The Importation of Proprietary Medicines into Italy.

SIR,—In the interest of proprietors of patent medicines and specialities who have found a market in Italy, I think it prudent to bring under their notice the fact that within the last month (August) one of the recent pharmacy laws has been brought into force and stringently applied, prohibiting the importation of all compounded drugs in speciality form, such as ratent medicines, which do not have the formula printed on wrapper in Latin or Italian.

It is a cause of great annoyance to pharmacists conducting business in Italy, as they are unable to obtain the

goods most in demand at present—to wit, chlorodyne, lactopeptine, Horsford's acid phosphates, &c.

Should manufacturing chemists decide to follow the course adopted by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., who print formula, this difficulty would disappear, and it would be a convenience to retailers in Italian towns.

In a town such as Florence, where there is a large foreign colony, the sale of English pharmaceutical preparations is very considerable, and it would in my estimation be a pity if, on account of red-tapeism, this market should be closed to English manufactures.

Trusting you will find it convenient to publish this communication, and excuse my encroaching on your valuable Yours respectfully,

JOHN MACGREGOR. The Pharmacy of the Anglo-American Stores, Via Cavour, Florence.

The Decline in the Patent-medicine Trade.

SIR,-If your inquirer had called upon a "patent"-cutter I think he would have been able to get more satisfactory information as to why the revenue from medicine-stamps has decreased. The Revenue officer for this district informs me that he has more than 50 small shopkeepers who take out the 5s. licence in order that they may sell pennyworths of various "patent" pills, and powders, and I know of my own experience that there are many who sell these things without taking out the licence. I sell a 2s. 9d. box of Beecham's for 2s, and most of my neighbours do the same. Now, though I sell the $9\frac{1}{2}d$ box for $6\frac{1}{2}d$, and the 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. for $9\frac{1}{2}d$., I sell but few pills in these sizes compared with the quantity sold in pennyworths, and in 2s. 9d. boxes for 2s. to small shopkeepers. A 2s. 9d. box of Beecham's contains 15 or 16 dozen pills, and pays 3d. duty; a $9\frac{1}{2}d$. box contains 3 dozen pills, paying $1\frac{1}{2}d$. Now, as the $9\frac{1}{3}d$. box was the size generally sold before the advent of pennyworths, we can easily see that the contents of the 2s. 9d. box would have paid in $9\frac{1}{2}d$. boxes about 8d. duty. This applies also to many other "patents," such as Whelpton's, Fenning's, Pritchard's, &c. No doubt there are more sold, and, possibly the licence may be some compensation for the loss in stamps. Yours truly.

T. GRESTY. Pendleton, Sept. 27.

Dr. Foy's Evidence in the Kay's Essence Case.

SIR,—In reporting my evidence in the case of the Pharmaccutical Society of Ireland against Mr. Lconard, the following amongst other inaccuracies may be noted:—(1) The sequence of my examination by Mr. Clay is not followed; (2) omissions occur; (3) statements are put into my mouth which I did not make.

Had the verbatim report been followed, the first inaccuracy

could not have happened, even in a summary of the evidence.

As an omission I may point out that Mr. Clay did not complete the sentence quoted from Blyth's book until called upon by me to do so. My statement about Meigs and Pepper's book is utterly unlike what I said. My reference to Guy and Ferrier's book is not mentioned. The fact that I produced copies of eight different formulæ for chlorodyne, and my examination by the Magistrate on the question of chlorodyne, is not mentioned.

My opinion of Tidy's book, as quoted by you, is pure invention on the part of whoever sent you the report.

My answers are so docked as to give them a tone very different to what an accurate report should present.

Yours truly, GEORGE FOY. 7 Cavendish Row. Rutland Square East, Sept. 30.

Cholera Dispensing at Plymouth.

SIR, I do not know, of course, the firm to whom your correspondent refers, but I know that the prices quoted by the principal firm (recognised as such in the trade), another, and myself have been accepted, and the prices are better than those quoted in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

I think you might notice this in your next issue, as the

paragraph may mislead chemists in other towns, and lead to the quoting of unremunerative prices.

I enclose medical officer's acceptance of my tender, with Yours truly, C. J. PARK. prices quoted on back.

Plymouth, Sept. 90.

The prices quoted and agreed to by Mr. Park were the following:

3vj. and 3viij. mixtures 1d. per oz. Powders, 8d. per doz.

Pills, stock and B.P., 4d. per doz.; ditto, per prescription, 6d. per doz.; minimum charge, 2d.

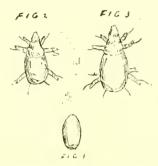
An advance of 25 per cent. on these prices between the hours of 11 P.M. and 7 A.M.

Specialities and expensive drugs—as antipyrin, phenacetin, &c.-to be charged for extra.]

Saffron-parasites.

SIR,—The enclosed is a sketch (fairly true to life) of a parasite that exists in saffron. Some time ago, attention was drawn to a parasite found on a vanilla-bean, in your journal, but it very closely resembled the "itch" parasite, which, you will see, this does not.

Out of some eight or nine samples of pure saffron examined (some of them supplied by an importer for the purpose), only one was found quite free, but the one that swarmed with the parasite in three stages of development (as shown) was a sample taken from a stock tin, some of



which had been kept there a long time, and, from one or two observations, it seems that the fact of it having been kept in a tin-and, therefore, more or less moist-actually accounts for its existence, or, at least, its development.

Exposing the saffron to the vapour of eucalyptus oil or of chloroform seemed to produce no effect on the parasite, and actual immersion in the former also had no effect-at least, for fourteen or fifteen minutes; but exposing the saffron to a gentle heat completely destroyed the vitality of the parasite, changing what looked like a piece of glass with life in it to a mere shell. This seems to show that saffron should not be stored and wrapped so as to keep it moist, but that it should be kept dry. Yours truly,

A. Ansell. Hackney, Oct. 2.

Papain.

SIR, -A prolonged stay on the Continent prevented me from preparing more promptly a statement in reply to the paper on the action of papain, laid recently before the Pharmaceutical Conference. It seems a great pity that the writer of the article was not present to discuss the different points, and, as one of the gentlemen present said, to state how he determined the development of the digestion and the formation of the peptone; another point open to discussion was his statement that a 0.05-per-cent. hydrochloric acid solution stopped the account of papain entirely. He very properly says that the makes of papain vary considerably, but as I supplied the gentleman with a sample of papain (Dr. Finkler & Co.), I think it would be only doing justice to me and very interesting to your subscribers to hear the experience I have had with our papain. Moreover, as you, in one of your recent issues mentioned, so flattering to myself, that a great deal was due to my efforts that a valuable drug like papain became more generally known, I make bold to ask you to insert in your valuable paper the results of a series of

experiments, carefully made by gentlemen whose names are no doubt known to most of your subscribers, and certainly to yourself.

The valuable space in your paper compels me to put these reports into the most condensed form; at the same time I place the originals at your service for further perusal.

You will quite understand that in asking you this favour I do not wish to open a controversy on this subject, but simply to state facts which, no doubt, to the wide circle of your subscribers will prove interesting. I trust you will give the following details as large a space in your valuable paper as you deem necessary for the importance of the matter, and remain, Yours faithfully,

36 St. Mary-at-Hill, E.C.

The documents annexed to the above letter consist of details of investigations made with Finkler's papain by Mr. E. G. Clayton, F.I.C., in July, 1891, and by Mr. Helbing and Dr. Passmore in September, 1892, and May, 1893. cannot spare the space for the publication of these reports here, but they can no doubt be obtained by persons interested on application to Mr. Kühn.]

The Price of Izal.

SIR,-We notice in your last issue a letter from "Fairplay" with reference to the prices charged for the above article. We beg to say that Messrs. Allen & Hanburys have simply undertaken for us the putting-up of "Izal" in bottles and drums of the size of 1 gallon, for distribution to chemists and the wholesale distributing-houses at prices which we have fixed. The sale in bulk is entirely in our own hands, and of course when sold in large quantities to public bodies -such as 40 gallons at a time-there must be a very large reduction upon the retail price at which 1 gallon is sold to the public. We do not consider the difference named at all an unfair one.

We are, yours faithfully, NEWTON, CHAMBERS & Co. (LIMITED)

LEGAL QUERIES.

Immediate information on pharmaco-legal matters is available in "Pharmacy and Poison Laws of the United Kingdom," Alpe's "Handy-book of Medicine-stamp Duty," and THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY, page 152 et seq.

120/56. Dubitans writes:—"A customer at a distancesends, per messenger, an order for a poison contained in Part I. of the schedule. Payment is made by inclusion in the usual account. Is it legal to supply to his written order, the handwriting being well known? If not, could the difficulty be met by taking the signature of the messenger (who is well known), although the poison is not used by, or paid for by, himself?" It is clear that the requirements of the Act cannot be strictly complied with in such a case, if the person who is to pay for the poison is to be regarded as the purchaser. It is provided that the seller shall make the cutry of the sale in a book in a certain form, and that the purchaser shall sign that book. We imagine most chemists, and we should think most magistrates, would consider it sufficient if the signature of the messenger were taken. Also the written order should be kept. Of course, a chemist who is resolved to fulfil the law absolutely has the alternative of refusing the business, and if all chemists did so, the purchaser would have to come at last himself for the poison, or go without it.

131/28. Dispenser.—An authorised methylator may only supply methylated spirit to a licensed retailer or to a "person. authorised to receive methylated spirits." He may only supply it in vessels containing not less than 5 gallons. Apply to your Excise officer for authorisation to receive the spirit.

128/59. D. X. puts the following case: - " A and B have premises adjoining, held under same landlord. The ground

also belongs to the same landlord. A is a yearly tenant without lease. B has leased the ground of his holding, and is now rebuilding. In raising the new premises he will block up two windows (ancient lights) in the house occupied by A. B obtained a right to do this in his lease. What opposition can be given by A to this action of B? A being a yearly tenant cannot be removed for twelve months or more. Can be prevent for that time any interference with his lights? If so, at what stage should objection be raised?" A can bring an action against B for interfering with his ancient lights, notwithstanding that he is only a yearly His proper course is immediately B's building gets at an angle of 45 degrees above the sill of the ancient light to issue a writ for an injunction and damages, and to apply immediately for an interim injunction. He is entitled to make this application the minute the first brick is laid above the angle of 45 degrees, and he should make it promptly. He is not bound, however, to apply for an interim injunction, as if B goes on the Court will possibly order the property to be pulled down again. In England it is not usual to grant an injunction at the instance of a yearly tenant, as it is considered that damages are a sufficient remedy, but in Ireland they are probably much stricter. The fact that the landlord has given B the power to block up the lights does not affect A's interest in any way—in fact, it gives A an additional right of action against his landlord for breach of the implied covenant for quiet enjoyment. It is a well-known principle of law that a man cannot derogate from his own grantthat is, he cannot let A a house with two windows and then afterwards assist in blocking them up. A ought to act promptly against B, otherwise he will be taken to have acquiesced in the blocking-up of his lights, and may lose his right even to damages.

132/2. Dispenser.—If you sell any medicine liable to medicine-stamp duty, whether from a private house or a shop, and either wholesale or retail, you must hold a licence for the premises. If the article sold is not liable to medicine-stamp duty there is no occasion to take a licence.

132/62. *Brimstone* asks: "Can a firm of grocers (two partners) lawfully carry on the business of a chemist by the assistance of a qualified man?" No.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

The Editor replies to queries of general interest, in the order in which they are received. Replies are inserted according to the space available. Postal answers cannot be supplied.

Back numbers, containing formulæ, educational or other specific informatior, can be obtained from the Publisher.

124/31. Subscriber.—Nursery Hair-lotion, effective and giving a gloss to the hair.—Oil of stavesacre, 1 oz.; liquid petroleum oil, 7 oz.; perfume, q.s.; colour slightly with alkanet or saffron. If you wish a watery lotion from stavesacre-seeds, this will suit your purpose: — Ground stavesacre-seeds, 1 oz.; acetic acid, 1½ oz.; leave in contact for an hour, then add 1 pint of boiling water; infuse for another hour, strain, and add 2 oz. glycerine. It is not surprising that your lotion, composed of the seeds and soft soap, did not prove satisfactory.

126/6. Nemo.—(1) Glycerine Suppositories for adults are usually made in gunmetal moulds, obtainable in two sizes (30 and 60 grain). Maw gives illustration and price. As you already put up the ordinary 15 grain size, we should think a 30-grain mould would suit your purpose. (2) It is not difficult to obtain an Ol. Rusci, suitable for giving the peculiar odour of Russian leather. The proper variety is imported by Messrs. Godfrey & Cooke, and several continental oil-distillers now make an essence especially for curriers' use. See note, page 697, November 15, 1890.

124/23. Progress.—An Effective Tastoless Poison for Rats, to mix in water, would be a saturated solution of

arsenic, obtained by boiling the arsenic for some time in distilled water, and filtering. Of course, the sale of such a preparation would have to conform to the Poisons Act, and you should use discretion in supplying it to customers.

125.73. F. H. C. R.—(1) A Cheap Form of Still, with information as to method of use, for the purpose of obtaining a supply of distilled water, is given at page 277, February 22, 1890. You will find references to cheap stills in back numbers, in the "Correspondence" since then. Consult your index. (2) A Good Water-bath, useful and compact.—Consult illustrated price-list of any good druggists sundries house.

128/13. A. J. N.—Dilute hydrobromic acid may take the place of potassium bromide in the Cough Linctus. We should make each dose as follows:—

Tr. scillæ		 	 	ηιν.
Vin. ipecac.		 	 	щx.
Ac. hydrobrom.	dil.	 	 	m_{X^*}
Acid. sulph. dil.		 	 	ηij.
Ess. cocci		 	 	q.s.
Syrap, ad		 	 	31.

This for an adult. There will be some deposit, but keep the mixture in bulk for a month before bottling, then decant.

123/4. Young Chemist.—Please repeat your question, but state what process you have used. We do not care to hunt the matter up and then learn that you have already tried what we may recommend.

126/38. Goodwin.—Wetknow nothing of the speciality you name, and we do not think it would be quite honourable to ask for formulæ to imitate it.

129/13. Pro Bono Publico.—You will find the Government's view in regard to poisonous patent medicines expressed in the answer to the question put by Mr. Frye, M.P., to the Home Secretary, reported in this journal August 26, 1893, page 326.

120/28. J. S.—The powder sent marked Furgative for Horses and Cattle, of a bluish-black colour with yellowish grains, contains powdered resin, sulphide of antimony (black), sulphur, and nitrate of potash. The powder marked Febrifuge, a yellowish-white powder, contains a potash salt, a carbonate, and sulphate of magnesia along with other substances. An exact analysis of either powder would be outside the scope of this column. Have you not marked the samples wrongly?

118/23. Starch. — The sample of Cold-water Starch which gives a gloss and does not allow the irons, when used hot, to stick readily, retailed in $1\frac{1}{3}$ -oz. packages at 1d., is a potato-starch which has been subjected for some time, while drying, to a rather higher temperature than usual—some dextrin being formed.

117/54. J. L. W.—The sample of Application for Thrush, which is also useful (as a styptic?) when castrating foals, consists of sulphate of iron, sulphate of alum, a vegetable astringent—most likely tannic acid—and crude oil of tar. You should have no difficulty in preparing a similar preparation.

126/52. Inchelife.—If you wish to Start Extracting Teeth, you will require three pairs of molar forceps (two upper, right and left, one under), one upper incisor (parrotbill), one under, one pair upper biscuspids, one pair under, one pair upper stump, one pair under, one gum-scarifier—no key. The circular-jointed are the best. Consult Maw's catalogue and list. It is possible for one to teach oneself

by a careful assimilation of directions in standard text-books, if subjects can be found willing to be practised upon. In the old days, before the passing of the Dentists Act, when most chemists were also dentists, the master who had the interests of his apprentice at heart was wont to procure a sheep's head for the apprentice to practise on, as it was generally considered nearest in anatomy to the patients the future aspirant of dentistry was likely to deal with. Get Gorham's "Teeth Extraction, 1s. 6d." (H. K. Lewis).

128/50. Cherry.—Your Teething and Cooling Powders, consisting of equal parts of calomel, sugar of milk, and powdered white sugar, in proportionate doses of calomel for children at the ages you mention, viz.:—

3	to	6	months		 	7 gr.	ealomel.
6	to	9	22	٠	 	1 gr.	99
9	to	12	**		 	11 gr.	

are rather strong, and it is not surprising that vomiting and prostration have sometimes resulted, especially when most authorities agree in the possibility of calomel, when mixed with sugar, being under certain circumstances decomposed —mercuric chloride (corrosive sublimate) and free mercury being formed. It is most likely that the sugar-of-milk present in your powders would tend to accelerate such a change. Leave it out, and make up your powders thus:—

							1'arts
	Calomel						 1
	Pulv. glyc	eyrrh.					 3
	Tr. saffron	1 q.s. ta	give	a yello	wish c	olour.	
Mi	Χ.						

Give of the mixed powder:-

			- C	ratur	S
3 to 6 months	 	٠.	 	2	
6 to 12 ,,	 		 	4.	
1 year to 2 years			 	6	
2 ,, to 4 ,,			 	8	

But for a simple, efficient, and, under any circumstances, harmless teething and cooling powder, which in a poor neighbourhood such as yours is a desideratum, why not give a powder consisting of hydrarg. c. cretâ, with either an equal quantity of sodæ bicarb or double quantity of magnes. pond. flavoured with ol. anisi q.s.? It is not so much a purgative as an alterative that is required. Proportion the dose so as to give for under each year of the child's age $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. hydrarg. c. cretâ: under 1 year, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.; under 2 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.; and so on.

122/45. Temps.—To Silver Mirrors.—See that the glass is thoroughly clean and dry; warm the surface to which you wish to apply the silvering; cut a piece of tinfoil, rather larger than the size of the glass; spread this smoothly upon the glass; pour a small quantity of mercury upon the centre of the tinfoil; by moving the glass about, allow the mercury to gradually spread through the foil; brush over the surface with a flat camel's-hair brush, such as is used by painters for the application of gold-leaf; brush excess of mercury to one corner, and set the glass plate on end for a couple of hours to allow the amalgam to firm.

127/23. Cytis.--Worm-powdorz for Children:-

					Parts
	Calomel			 	 1
	Santonini			 	 2
	P. scammon.	C 1.		 	 ., 5
Mix.					C1 1
Doses :—					Grains
	One year		٠	 	 2 to 3
	Two years	4.4		 	 3 to 5
	Five years			 	 6 to 8
	Ten years			 	 8 to 10

To be given fasting, in the morning, or three times a week.

123/51. Trim.—The sample of Liquid for Caring Skins of Small Animals is one of the usual arsenical soaps, consisting of white arsenic, quicklime, camphor, and soft soap, diluted with sufficient water to allow of its being poured into bottles. For formula for arsenical soap, see page 692, November 5, 1892.

Personalities.

Mr. Fulford, the proprietor of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People, is expected in London this week.

MR. C. F. RIDEAL has retired from the editorship of the Nursing Record, and is succeeded by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick.

WE had a call this weck from Mr. Robert R. Martin, of New York City, who is well known to the drug-trade in Canada and the States.

MR. HENRY THOMAS, chemist, of Croydon, Queensland, arrived in London last week on a business-trip. He will probably remain here for some months.

PROFESSOR ATTFIELD, F.R.S., has been elected an honorary member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland. This is the twenty-third similar compliment that has been paid to him.

Mr. S. M. Burroughs has been taking a prominent part in several of the Chicago Congresses which were devoted to the consideration of social matters, and the newspaper-men have gone a little wild in referring to him, for he has found it necessary to deny their assertions that he is a disciple of Madame Blavatsky, and a socialist.

Mr. RICHARD HARDING BREMRIDGE, B.A. Oxon., B.Sc. Lond., son of the Secretary and Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society, who recently distinguished himself at Oxford by taking a "double first" in the science tripos is not resting upon past honours, for this week the authorities of St. Bartholomew's Hospital have awarded him an entrance scholarship of 75*l*. value. This scholarship is one founded by the Hospital, and is open to those under 25 years who do best in an examination in scientific subjects conducted by the Hospital. We feel sure the many friends of Mr. Richard Bremridge will congratulate him on his son's progress.

Gazette.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Barff, F. W., and Malleson, E. T., under the style of the Kreechyle and Boro-Glyceride Company, Viaduct House, Farringdon Street, E.C.

Haw, S., and Gardner, W., under the style of Haw, Gardner, & Co., Liverpool, general produce brokers.

Rygate, D. J., and Sieveking, A. R., under the style of Rygate & Sieveking, Cambridge, surgeons and general medical practitioners.

Sinclair, R. W., and Gray, J., jun., under the style of Sinclair & Gray, South Shields, drysalters.

Smith, C. E., and Byrne, G., under the style of Smith & Byrne, Stretford and Sunwick, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, near Manchester, and elsewhere, surgeons and physicians.

Towle, A. P., and Towle, S., under the style of A. P. Towle & Son, Manchester, chemists and chlorodyne manufacturers.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

ADJUDICATION.

Rumboll, Henry Augustus, and Bishop, George Henry, carrying on business as Rumboll & Bishop, Bristol, veterinary surgeons and shocing smiths.

ADJUDICATION ANNULLED.

Pasmore, James Henr, Tottenham Court Road, W., chemist.

Hext Meck.

Meetings, &c., to be held, and business to be transacted thereat. Suitable notices will be inserted in this section if received by the Editor on or before Wednesday.

THURSDAY, October 12.—Chemists' Assistants' Association, at 9 P.M. Social and musical evening. Chairman, Mr. W. Martindale.

THURSDAY, October 12.—Sheffield Pharmaceutical and Chemical Society. Inaugural address by Mr. John Harrison, and annual dinner.

NDY'S FLUID CONTAINS NO PERMANGANATE OF POTASH.



IMITATIONS.

Cleven Injunctions

With damages and costs have been obtained against Chemists selling a solution of Permanganate of Potash in execution of orders for

CONDY'S FLUID.

CONDY & MITCHELL, Ltd., 67 Turnmill St., E.C.

"ORIGINAL" REPARATIONS.

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

HIGHEST AWARD FOR GRANULAR PREPARATIONS.

PIPERAZINE.

5 grs. in 60 grs.

This new remedy for Gout and kindred disorders, now being so largely tried by the Profession, is best given in our Granular given Effervescent form.

Price per lb. .. 28/4 Size per doz. .. 38/6

PIPERAZINE WITH PHENOCOLI HYDROCHLORIDE.

5 grs. of each in 60 grs.

Our Granular form is the best method for the administration of this new remedy for Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

Price per lb. .. 33/4 Size per doz. .. 45/-

Price Lists Post Free on application.

PHENOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE.

5 grs. in 60 grs.

The new remedy for Neuralgia and Neuralgic Pains. especially in Influenza and ailments accompanied by feverish symptoms.

Price per lb. .. 8/4 Size per doz. .. 21/-

SODA SULPHATE.

10 grs. in 60 grs.

This preparation is one of the active principles of the Foreign Mineral Springs. It is a very valuable cooling aperient, and is readily taken in our granular form.

Price per lb. Sizes per doz.

7/6, 10/-, 17/-

[LISTS FREE.

LISTS FREE,

AND ALL OTHER GRANULAR PREPARATIONS.

None genuine without this Trade Mark.

ALFRED BISHOP & SONS, LIMD

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, "Speck's Fields," 48 Spelman Street, LONDON, Eng.



EDINBURGH SMITH & CO., AND LONDON.

"The uniformity in strength of Aloin, the smallness of its dose, and the certainty of its action, should commend it to the favourable consideration of all medical practitioners.— Vide Dr. Wm. Craig's investigations respecting our Aloin, published in the Edinburgh Medical Journal for May 1875.

Edinburgh Address—21 Duke St. London Address—12 Worship St., E.C. New York Office-20 Cedar Street: DILLON & CO., Agents,

A definite Chemical Compound, answering B.P. and all Official Tests.

Has obtained the confidence of the most eminent Surgeons, has been used successfully in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, in the Edinburgh Road Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, and in the most important Institutions both at home and abroad.

Obtainable from Wholesale and Export Houses, or direct from the Manufacturers,

Edinburgh Address: 17 & 18 NORTH BRIDGE. London Address: 71 COLEMAN STREET, E.C. CHEMICAL WORKS: - ABBEYHILL EDINBURGH.

FTHOUSE SALTMER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS, HULL,

Manufacturers of Granular Effervescent Preparations. We shall be glad to give specially favourable quotations, and to send samples of our superior Nos. 1, 2, and 3 qualities of CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

Importers of Cod Liver, Castor, and Olive Oils; Extra Super Essence of Lemon and Bergamot, Otto de Rose, and all



Essential Oils: Valentia Saffron : Vanillas : Fruit Essences ; Carmine, Aniline Dyes; Bees' Wax. &c.. &c.

MANUFACTURERS of Very Superior Flexible Gelatine Capsules of Balsam Copaiba, Cascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Cod-liver Oil, Santal Oil, &c. Samples and Lowest Quotations per 1,000, or in Boxes for Retail, will be sent on application from either the Wholesale or Retail Trade.

AND

AL

MANUFACTURED UNDER KOLBE'S PROCESS BY

HAUFF, FEUERBACH - STUTTGART.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents.

N.B.-Stock kept in London.

17 PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C. Telegrams-"FUERST LONDON." Telephone No. 1050.

Branch House: HOPKIN & WILLIAMS, 16 CROSS ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.



Established 1798



Howards & Sons

QUININE, CINCHONA ALKALOIDS,

In consequence of the appearance in the market of "ÆTHER PURUS, P.B.," evidently made from Methylated Spirit (vide "Pharmaceutical Journal," January 28th, 1893), we have ascertained that the purification of Methylated Æther is not prohibited by law. We therefore offer

"Æther Purus P.B., made from Methylated Spirit,"

Guaranteed free from methyl compounds. Terms on application.

We shall continue to supply "ÆTHER PURUS" made, as all ours has been hitherto, from pure spirit at list prices.

AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS.

Stratford, Essex.







Detailed Price Lists on application.

IMPORTANT.

A WORD TO ALL CHEMISTS WHO ARE ISSUING PRICE LISTS, ALMANACKS, &c.

We shall be pleased to receive inquiries for Advertisements.

Kindly send Specimen Copies, stating Terms, &c., to Dr. CHARLES ROOKE, LIMITED, Advertising Department, 18 Guildford Street, Leeds, who are the Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the undermentioned WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.



DR. ROOKE'S ORIENTAL PILLS. DR. ROOKE'S SOLAR ELIXIR.

DR. ROOKE'S GOLDEN OINTMENT. DR. ROOKE'S RHEUMATIC LIXILE.

CROSBY'S BALSAMIC COUGH ELIXIR.

All of which are now extensively advertised throughout the country, and as a consequence orders are coming in rapidly. Dealers who are not fully stocked should order at once, so that they may be prepared for the great demand which is expected.

Pamphlets, Handbills, &c., supplied free. Price Lists and full particulars as to terms on application.

DR. CHARLES ROOKE, LIMITED. SCARBOROUGH.

CHEMICAL DISINFECTANT.

A 10 and 15% CARBOLIC Antiseptic and Deodorising Powder.

In bags and casks free.

ACENTS WANTED

to supply Corporations and large users.

6d. and 1/
Decorated

4/- and 6/- per doz. Boxes.

Special terms for 5 gross and upwards, with agent's name and address thereon.

CHESHIRE BIRD LIME.

In 1d., 2d., and 3d. tins. Also in 1, 2, 3, and 7 lb. tins and easks, for large consumers and the trade.

The new and attractively labelled tin boxes are very eonvenient and handy for use and retailing. Save time and trouble.

" COAGULINE " TRADE MARK.

Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

CUE CEMENT. CUE-TIP FIXERS

(Brass or Wood).

TIPS, WAFERS, CHALKS.

LAVA.

A fusible imperishable Cement for Stone and Iron Work Bedding, &c.

SAPO LINI,

OR

LINSEED SOAP

(A Saponified Linseed Jelly),

In Brown Windsor or "Rosotto" Tablets.

Prices, Circulars with Name and Address, Specimens, Show Cards, Glass Tablets &c., &c., on application.

KAY BROTHERS LIMITED, ST. Laboratory and Works, STOCKPORT. Founded A.D. 1786. PETERSGATE MILLS. STOCKPORT. Founded A.D. 1786. Incorporated 1887.

TIDMAN & SON,

WHOLESALE, EXPORT, AND MANUFACTURING PERFUMERS.

Dealers in Druggists' Sundries. Makers of Feeding Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Requisites, &c. Proprietors of Tidman's Sea Salt, Tidman's Sea Soap, Tidman's Carbolic Disinfecting Powder, White's Glycerine and Honey Jelly, &c., &c.

BUSHELL STREET, LONDON, E.

BUYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS ON LABELS IF REQUIRED.

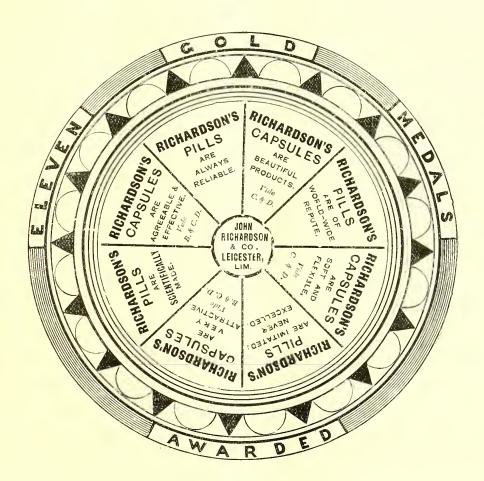
ILLUSIRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD ON APPLICATION.

Telegraphic Address—"BLUEBERRY LONDON."

Telephone No. 11,392.

A WHEEL OF FORTUNE

FOR EVERY CHEMIST.



JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., LEICESTER, LIMITED.

ESTABD. 1793.

E

INCORPD. 1891.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER

MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

LONDON, E.C.: 30 SNOW HILL.

We were the FIRST to introduce to the Pharmacist and the Medical Profession, a line of

COMPRESSED PILLS (OR POWDERS)

We are the LARGEST Manufacturers of this line of products.

The Machinery and appliances connected with our compressing department are Marvels of Perfection and Accuracy, and the Products wonderful in their Accuracy, Beauty, Style of Finish, Ready Solubility, and Permanency. We use only the **PUREST MATERIAL**. The closest attention is given to every detail of manipulation, and the whole process is under the supervision and direction of the highest commercial integrity, thus ensuring the **SUPERIORITY** of our Preparations.

THE RETAIL CHEMIST WILL DO WELL TO NOTE THAT

WYETH'S COMPRESSED PILLS (OR POWDERS)

WYETH'S SUGAR-COATED COMPRESSED PILLS (OR POWDERS)
WYETH'S SOLUBLE COMPRESSED HYPODERMIC DISCS

WYETH'S COMPRESSED OPHTHALMIC DISCS

WYETH'S BEEF JUICE

AS WELL AS

WYETH'S DIALYSED IRON

WYETH'S ELIXIR DIGESTIVE FERMENTS

WYETH'S GLYCEROLE CHLORIDE OF IRO

Are being presented to the attention of the Medical Profession by means of personal interviews, samples and literature, and Advertisements in the Medical Journals. They are being prescribed by Physicians and ordered by Hospitals, and should be found in stock in every well-appointed Pharmacy.

NOTE That all Labels of Wyeth's Pharmaceutical Preparations bear the full firm name and address, "JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.," and the name and address of the Resident Representative, "WILLIAM F, HORTON, 30 Snow Hill, LONDON."

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AS FOLLOWS:
RAIMES, CLARK & CO., Leith Walk, EDINBURGH.

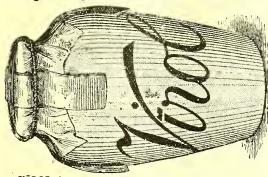
JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., Victoria Bridge, MANCHESTER.
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.
F. H. PROSSER & CO., 14 Ethel Street, BIRMINGHAM.

Where a full supply of WYETH'S PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS can be obtained on best terms.

CATALOGUES AND PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE, OR TO

WILLIAM F. HORTON, JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, 30 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.C.

By Royal Letters Patent.



VIROL is supplied in Pound Jars at 3/6, and Half-pound Jars at 2/6.

WINDOWS CHEMISTS } WANTED.

LIQUOR CARNIS CO., Ld., LONDON OFFICES-

Holborn Viaduct & Smitheffld Works, 28a Farringdon St. CHIEF OFFICES-ASTON CLINTON, BUCKS.

"CAFFYN'S MALTO-CARNIS " represents a judicious combina-"tion of LIQUOR CARNIS (meat "juice) made into a delicious " and tasty form by combining " it with Malt and Cocoa."

> CAFFYN'S MALTO-CARNIS

" contains 75 per cent. of Liquor " Carnis with Malt and Cocoa."

For Analysis see the "Lancet," August 29th, 1891.

MANNHEIM, NEAR

MANUFACTURERS OF

SULPHATE OF QUININE, B. and S. Brand, and all other Cinchona preparations, also of ACETANILID, CAFFEINE, COCAINE, CHLORALHYDRAT, CUMARIN, GALLIC ACID, GLYCERINE, HELIOTROPIN, SALICYLIC

ACID and SALICYLATES, STRYCHNINE, TERPIN HYDRAT, &c. KEPT IN LONDON, GLASGOW, AND DUBLIN.

AGENTS. — LONDON: Messrs. DOMEIER & CO., 13 St. Mary-at-Hill, E.C.

GLASGOW: "F. R. MUELLER & CO., 47 Waterloo Street.

DUBLIN: Mr. JOS. LECKY, 26 Eustace Street.

CHASSAING & CO.'S PEPSINES ? PEPTONES ? PANCREATINES ?

LATEST AWARDS:

Calcutta, 1883, First Class Certificate and Gold Medal; Sydney, 1888, Gold Medal; Kingston (Jamaica), 1891, Diploma of Honour, &c.

EXHIBITION, 1889, PARIS UNIVERSAL GOLD MEDAL.



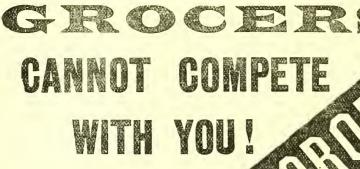
Quotation of some PEPSINES PEPTONES PANCREATINES

Pure Extract Pepsine C (French Pharmacopæia) standard 50 26/6 per lb. net, Amylaceous Pepsine c (French Pharmacopæia) 20 11/ Pepsine in scales c 30 17/ Pepsine Powder, solub. C. 30 12/ Liquid Pepsine C ... 25 123/ per gall. net. Pancreatine C ... 20 16/9 per lb. net. Dry Beef Peptone C **—** 12/

Quality and standards warranted. Pepsine of lower or higher standards manufactured.

> PRICES ACCORDING TO STANDARDS.

Sole Agents for the United Kingdom—FUERST BROS., 17 PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C. CHASSAING E CO., 6 Avenue Victoria. PARIS.



Labelled according to the Act.

WRITE FOR Showcards and Handbills

DIARRHŒA, INFLUENZA, CHOLERA.

CRAMP, AGUE, SEA SICKNESS. GIVES

Immediate Relief in

COUCHS,
CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
TIC,
SPASMS,

HYSTERIA, &c.

Retail. Per doz.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

							8.	d.	£ s.	11.
- 7	Fowle's Chlorod	lyne	• •				1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	0 8	6
	Ditto						2	9	1 3	Üβ
	Dit o (3 fluid oz.)					4	6	1 16	
	Ditto (8 ,,)					11	0	4 13	0
)	Liq. Chlorodyni (Original an	d onl aratio	y Genu on	$^{ine}),$	} lb.	2/6 eac	h)	For	r Luca
	Ditto		itto		, ,	1 lb.	4/6 , 8/- ,	. [
	Ditto	d	itto			Î 1b.	8/- ,	,	purpo	ecs.
	Winchest	er Quarts ('	7 lb.),	7/6 per	r lb., b	ottles:	free.			
(Chlorodyne Lozeng	es				• •			26 [er]	;
	, Pastille				••			}	1 er	bi.

A. P. TOWLE & SON, 75 Back Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.







Morgess him

500 CD

PUSH

The above are now supplied ONLY from 59 Gray's Ing.
Road, W.C., through the Wholesale Houses.

E. BURGESS, Junr.,

PROPRIETOR.

HUBBUCK'S PURE OXIDE OF ZINC

THROUGH THE CHIEF WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, L'M°

(ESTABLISHED 1765),

24 . LIME STREET. LONDON, E.C.

Ammon, Brom.

Ammon. Chlor.

Antifebrin

Antipyrin

Bismuth Subnit.

Chloralamid

Ipecac. Powd.

Ipecac. & Opium

Pepsine, B.P.

Phenacetin

Potass. Bicarb.

Potass. Brom.

Inb

When

ordering

specify

LRO'S.



They are supplied by all the Wholesale

Houses.

COMPRESSED CHLORATE OF POTASH.

CHLORATE OF POTASH & BORAX.

These products maintain their high reputation for general excellence of quality and finish.

Quotations given for large and small quantities.

Potazs, Iodi**ds** Quinine

Salol

Salicin Soda Bicara

Soda Mint

Soda Salicylats

Sulphonal

Sulphur Compound

Urethane

Voice (Potass. Chlor., Borax and Cecaine)

(2)

B CREECHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

B-KÜHN 36 St. Mary-at-Hill, LONDON

PAPAIN

(DR. FINKLER & CO.)

A purely vegetable ferment, which combines digestive, tonic, and antiseptic action. It is superior to Pepsin and Pancreatin, as it digests and peptonises albumen in acid, alkaline, and neutral media.

(See opinion of Medical Press.)

PAPAIN PEPTONE

Albumen of fresh Beef predigested by Papaïn. It is the most concentrated form of Peptone. It contains 92:42 % albumen in the form of Peptone and Albumose. (See *Lancet*, April 4, 1891, p. 781.)

EXALGINE

(BRIGONNET)

The most efficient analgesic. Relieves pain in Neuralgia of all kinds Sciatica, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxy, Chorea, Cephalalgia, and Rachialgia in Influenza, &c. (See published reports by Professors Frazer and Dujardin-Beaumetz, and other authorities.)

SALICYLIC ACID, SALOL, SALICYLATES

The products of Messrs. Knoll & Co., Ludwigshafen, are well known for their purity, uniformity, and superiority of manufacture generally. The Salicylic Acid was found free from creosotic and melting at 156.8° C. (314.2 Fahrenheit). The Salicylate of Soda was found to have the same degree of purity. (See published Analytical Report.)

ETHYL CHLORIDE

(DR. BENGUÉ)

With Patent Stopper and Spray. The most convenient, economic, and handy form of producing local anæsthesia for dental or minor operations; also as a remedy for relieving pain in Neuralgia, Migraine, &c. (See Pamphlet.)

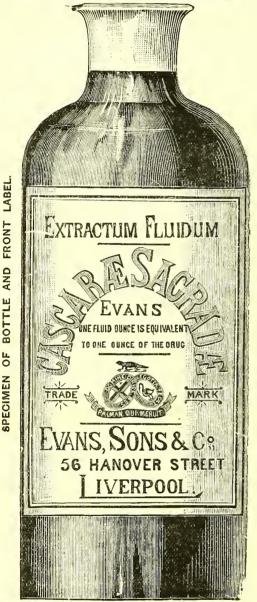
Samples, Pamphlets, published Reports of the Medical Press, &c., sent free on application.

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSES, OR DIRECT BY B. KÜHN, 36 ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON

(IN WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY).

43

VANS IID EXTRACTS.



Evans' Fluid Extracts are now perfected in our laboratories. They are prepared by elaborate processes, with the menstruum most suited to each individual drug; they contain the whole of the active medicinal properties. Infusions, decoctions, tinctures, wines, and syrups can be obtained from these finid extracts, by mixing one minim for every grain of the drug. They are put up in actinic glass bottles, of 5, 10, and 20 fluid connect, capsuled, with a large gold front label; a special feature, to assist in dispensing, is the back label, containing full scientific names, botanical origin, description, medical properties, does, strength, active ingredients, &c.

Complete List and Prices on application.

This preparation and a little long remains the same Evalva and the please of the long of t of the 80 Proportion of the pleasant redients always remains the same by And the perfectly. BOULTER, WILL OF THE BOT DESIGNE

This Caston named to be for na It is produced by a process in march a Produced by a process which the land the target out

Pearl-coated, result/soluble, prepared in only, with heat drugs only that heat drugs only as are contical prepared to be a drug only as are contical prepared to be a drug only on the drug of the dru Now Enlonged List for 1892

rted and freshly ground at their per town In bulk, or in for a gad 18. in in per town to have a for a gad to be. Imported and freshly Front Closed Riowers Bayara and Hawing coloured

HARWOOD LEECHER, E.C.E. of about 800 of recently their portion of about 100 of the fortibles, Dos introduced into the duborities, Dos introduced introduced introduced into the duborities, Dos introduced into the duborities, Dos introduced introduced into the duborities, Dos introduced introduced introduced into the duborities, Dos introduced introduced introduced introduced introduced introduced introduced international introduced international introduced HATERIA HEDICA: duced into Medicine, with their poses, Estro Dost Free aproced 31.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, EVANS, SONS & CO.

LIVERPOOL:

Canada: EVANS AND SONS (LIMITED), Montreal and Toronto.

For "Private Brands" of milled and superfatted Soaps, toilet as well as medicinal. We put up for the trade as a specialty all kinds of Dentifrices, Saponaceous Powder, Paste in Collapsible Tubes, &c., &c.

DANBURY STREET, Islington, London, N.

LARGEST TOOTH SOAP **UU**•• compressers in the world.



THE CURE FOR

Retail Price 5/- per Bottle.

Messrs, F. NEWBERY & SONS, I King Edward Street, London, E.C., will be happy to quote most advantageous terms for the above, and Dr. Horn's other renowned Specialities for the Hair.

NAMES OF ACENTS WELL ADVERTISED.
HANDSOME SHOW CARDS, &c.
The above goods enjoy an enormous and ever-increasing sale in all parts of the World. Sole Proprietor—

O. E. HORN, D.Sc., Newport, I.O.W.

MEDICINES. DEALERS IN PATENT

DRUGGISTS'

SUNDRIES,

PERFUMERY,

LOZENGES,



MINERAL

WATERS,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

SUNDRIES. PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND

WAREHOUSE AND SHOWROOM-

2 WINSLEY STREET, OXFORD STREET,

(Two minutes' walk from Regent Circus, and within easy distance of Portland Road Station, Metropolitan).

Revised and enlarged Catalogue of 740 pages, with over 1,700 illustrations, is now ready. Sent post free upon receipt of business card. 45

BOSISTO'S "STANDARD TEST" EUCALYPTUS

PARROT

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

BRAND.

Sold only in 1-lb.

and 2-lb. Bottles.

This Oil is the product of Fresh Eucalyptus Foliage obtained from the Desert species, Dumosa and Oleosa, and yields under proper treatment 35 per cent. water-white crystallisable Eucalyptol, having the specific gravity, 0-920, Temp. 15° Cent., crystallising at 14° Cent., and re-melting at 1° Cent. BOSISTO'S EUCALYPTUS OIL received the Silver Medal of the Society of Arts for the introduction into commerce of the Essential Oil of the Eucalyptus from Australia, 1866, and has been awarded at various European, American, and Australian Exhibitions since 1853, 10 Gold Medals, 8 Silver Medals, 18 Bronze Medals.

Quantities less than original packages supplied by Messrs. Allen & Hanburys, Barron, Harvey & Co., A. S. Hill & Sons, Hockin, Wilson & Co., London & Manchester; Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke; Grimwade, Ridley & Co., Ipswich. Or in original cases only, containing either 36 1-lb. bottles, or 25 2-lb. bottles, by the Sole Consignees,

& CO., 82 BISHOPSGATE

CO.'S KANGAROO WOODS &

Registered "LUBRA BRAND" throughout the World.

Owing to the low temperature and the species of Eucalypt grown on Kangaroo Island, S. Australia, which we use in the preparation of our Oil, we are enabled to produce a

SUPERIOR COLOURLESS OIL,

boiling at 320° Fahr. (160° Cent.), distilling over at 340° Fahr. (170° Cent.), and, consequently, gives the low specific gravity of .900.



REGISTERED.

This Oil dissolves 25 per cent. Salicylic Acid, showing greater purity than any

Eighty parts of Proof Spirit dissolves one part of our Oil, without producing any milky opacity.

When redistilled yields EUCALYPTOL of the same specific gravity and quality as when prepared by Cloez's process.

Mr. JAS. PARKINSON, F.C.S., of the Royal College of Chemistry, London (formerly Analyst to the S. Australian Government for 8 years), in his report, says it is superior to other productions, and virtually Eucalyptol. We invite a trial. The Trade and Medical Profession will find this the best Oil to keep in stock for Dispensing and other use.

Put up in 1-lb. Bottles for the Trade, and in Bottles at 1s. 3d. each for Retailing; also in 20 or 25 lb. Hand-made Tins.

WOODS & CO., Cowra Chambers, Grenfell St., ADELAIDE, S.A. London Agents-F. & S. CHIESMAN & CO., 118 BISHOPSGATE STREET.

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN

ide filled in the filled in th

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Manufacturing Chemists,

PROPRIETORS OF
FIELD'S SELECT PREPARATIONS
15 Laurence Pountney Lane

Arthur Street West,

LONDON, E.C.



C.R.H.S&M.

Liq. Pepticus.

Liq. Copaibæ c. Buchu, Cubeba, et Matico.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "EDULCINE."

JOHN MURDOCH & CO.

Sussex House, 52 Leadenhall Street,

LONDON, E.C.

IMPORTERS OF

GUM ARABIC, BUCHU LEAVES, AND ALOES.

SOLE CONSIGNEES

NATAL OIL OF EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

AGENTS FOR

PEPSINE (2,500 strength),

Manufactured by Armour Packing Company, Kansas City, U.S.A.

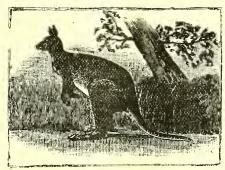
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

KANGAROO

EUGALITIUS OLL

25-lb. Tins. KANGAROO



25-lb. Tins. BRAND.

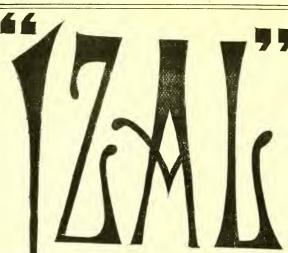
MIDATE MADE

Is admitted to be the Purest Eucalyptus Oil yet introduced to the public.

To be obtained of your Wholesale Druggist.

SOLE CONSIGNEES-LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 Lime St., LONDON.

COLONIAL ADDRESS-A. M. BICKFORD & SONS, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, ADELAIDE.



"IZAL" IS THE NEW

NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT,

AND IS NOW SUPPLIED BY THE

CHIEF WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Show Cards, Pamphlets, and Printed matter, and any information the Trade may require, can be obtained on application to

ALLEN & HANBURYS, BETHNAL CREEN, LONDON,

Who are the Sole Bottling Agents for the Manufacturers.

COVERNMENT DISINFECTANT

CARBOLIC POWDER(PINK) in I Cwt. 2 Cwt. CASKS IIb & 2 Packages

CARBOLIC POWDER(PINK in Tins 64& 1/- T CARBOLIC SOAP Nº 1 & Nº 2

CARBOLIC FLUID in 64 1/ & 1/6 STOPPERED CARBOLIC & CLYCERINE SOAP in 1/4 billy table

REEL FROM POISON THE GOVERNMENT SANITARY Cº, TO BE HAD FROM ALL

AURELABLE IN SMELL COSCOON CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE

SILVER MEDAL

1.H.E. 1884.

THE ONLY

MEDAL AWARDED

CHLORIDE OF LIME!
IN AIRTICHT WATERPROOF CHEMICAL C!, LONDON
MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL CHEMICAL C!, LONDON

THE N. C. Cos. PACKAGES HAVE STOOD THE TEST FOR MANY YEARS, AND CAN ALWAYS BE RELIED UPON TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

KEPT IN STOCK BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS &c.

SILVER MEDAL 1.H E. 1884.

BEWARE OF OTHER SO: CALLED AIRTIGH PACKAGES

DAY & SONS, CREWE,

THE RED DRINK

Cures Fever and Costiveness in Cattle. Cleanses and Cools the Blood and System, For Red Water, Indigestion, and Yellows. Cures Bad Cleansing and Prevents Milk Fever.

Price 12s. per dozen Packets.

"EWE DRENCH" acts as above for Sheep. 3s. 6d. per doz.

THE

"PURIFIED" DRIFFIELD OILS

Day's Black Oils; Day's Oils.

Heals Wounds of all kinds in all Animals, Heals Saddle & Stake Wounds & Cracked Heels, Heals Sore Teats and Swollen Udders in Cows, For Anoithing in Bad Lambing and Calving, Price 2s. 6d. and 6s. per Bottle.

DAY& SONS, CREWE.

Day's Black Drink

Is the most popular and certain
Veterinary Remedy in the World.
Don't confound it with Elixirs,
Draughts, &c., which for obvious
purposes are called "Black." The
title is a registered one, but many
"black" things are offered in its
name; the only genuine is prepared by

Days of Crewe.



What's good for BODILY PAIN?

The People's Embrocative Balm for Sprains, Muscular Weakness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Cramp, Sore Throat from Cold. Sciatica, &c., and all Aches, Pains, and Soreness. Send for "Day's Oil of the Night" terms, framed to prevent CUTTING.

Chemists can have a Single Bottle direct. Price 1/1½ & 2/9 per Bot.

DAY & SONS, CREWE, CHESHIRE.

Day's Oil of the Night.
You can rely on it.

And you don't enjoy the privilege of selling it for nothing.

The Retailer has

VARNISH THE PROOF OF THE PUBBING IS IN THE EATING



FRONT DOORS SHOP FRONTS AND COUNTERS

HOTEL BARS YACHTS AND BOATS VANS AND CARTS

ELASTICA CASTLE. FOR COTTAGE. ELASTICA FOR

ORDER FROM YOUR WHOLESALE DEALERS, OR FROM

PINCHIN, JOHNSON & CO., 23 Billiter

DAY, SON & HEWITT'S SHEEP MEDICINES.

THE CHEMICAL EXTRACT.

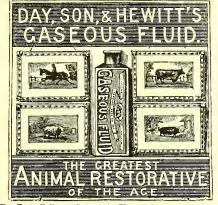
Fer Kicks, Outs, Bruises, Sore Withers, Swellings Strains of Ligaments and Tendons, Saddle Galls, &c. It rapidly relieves Straining and Paining after Calving and Lambing, and is the remedy for Swollen Udders and Sore Tests.

Price 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 7s. per Bottie.

THE CASEODYNE.

Used as Laudanum for parturition in Mares, Cows, and Ewes, when there is great pain exhibited with feverish symptems. Highly beneficial for Inflammatory Colio or Enteritis, and for severe forms of Diarrhoea.

Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.



For Fret, Colio, or Gripes in Horses, Hoven or Blewn Sheep, and General Debility in Stock; of excep-tional value for Colds, Chills, Sconr, Diarrhæa, and weakly Lambs and Calves.

Price 1s. 9d. per Bottle, 20s. per doz.

THE RED DRENCH.

For Colds, Indigestion, Costiveness, Yellows, Surfeits, Less of Cud, Pleurisy, Hidebound, Red Water, &c. Admirably adapted for cleansing and checking feverish symptoms in Cows and Ewes after a bad time of Calving or Lambing.

Price: for Cows, 13s. per doz.; for Ewes, 3s. 6d. per doz.

THE BRONCHOLINE.

For Husk or Hoose in Heifers, Calves, Sheep, and Lambs, alse Tape-worms in Tegs. No parasite can exist in the windpipe er airpassages after the blood has been impregnated with this worm-destroying medicine.

Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

THE ORIGINAL STOCK-BREEDER'S MEDICINE CHESTS.

For Horses, Cattle, and Sheep. Prices, £1 8s. 9d. and £2 16s. 6d.

DEUE ORIGINAL HORSE-KEEPER'S MEDICINE CHESTS. For all ailments in Horses. Prices, £1 10s. and £2 17s. 6d.

Liberal Discount to Foreign Buyers.

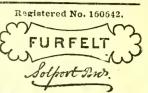
Attractive Show-cards and Handbills sent with each order.

THIRD SEASON, 1893-4.

UNIQUE APPLICATION OF KNOWN SCIENTIFIC FACTS.

Registered No. 160642.





Are the result of a successful attempt to utilise as a protective covering for the Chest the best non-conductor of heat known, namely, Coney Fur.

By incorporating this fur by a new process with fine Undyed Lamb's Wool we have produced a material which is a scientifically perfect protection for the organs of the Chest against cold.

Since they are made from the warmest materials known, are so porous that a candle may be blown out through them, are non-absorbent, free from dye of any kind, soft as silk, perfectly washable, and of moderate price, they have been universally adjudged by the trade and its press

ee AM DEAL

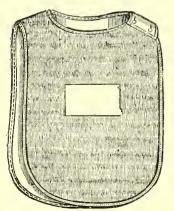
INSIST ON OUR REGISTERED TRADE MARK AS HERE FIGURED.

PRICES

6/6 12/-15/6 20/-25/- per doz. Single 5/6 9/-Double 12/-15/-20/-25/6 22/6 37/6 Vest Shape ... 16/6 30/-

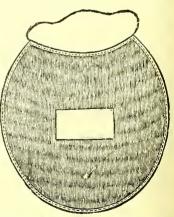
BROS., 66 Shaftesbury St., New North Road, LONDON, AND OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Chemists are invited to write to us at once for our



SPECIAL TERMS

And to state about the probable amount of each required.



WE MANUFACTURE THESE GOODS OURSELVES, AND CAN QUOTE YERY BEST TERMS IN CONSEQUENCE.

THE CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, LIM. LONDON. ROAD. CURTAIN

PLASTERS

INDIA-RUBBER POROUS.

We have great pleasure in informing our friends that we have been successful in manufacturing and spreading Plasters in India-rubber combination. The quality is guaranteed, and in appearance they are quite equal to anything offering at present on the market; and we feel sure from the popularity that India-rubber Plasters have attained, and the reasonable price at which we offer them, our friends will be enabled to effect good sales. They are put up in fancy boxes, containing two dozen, and each Plaster is put in a separate envelope, which is not closed at one end, so that at pleasure the Plaster can either be sent out with simply the muslin facings on it (no name being on the Plaster itself) or with the printed envelope. The size of the Plaster is $7\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches.

PRICES.

ANTISEPTIC RUBBER ADHESIVE PLASTER which will adhere in any temperature with the warmth of the body. On spools, containing 10 yards each, in the following widths:—

Spread on strong Cotton Cloth—

1/4	1	3/4	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	inches wide.
9/-	12/-	15/-	18/-	22/6	27/-	37/6	doz. spools.
		We can a	lso spread	on any ma	terial to or	ler.	

Adhesive, in 1 ya												
*Strengthening)	• • •		• • •	•••	•••		• • •		•••	2/-	"
*Belladonna	$7\frac{1}{2}$ ×	5 inches,	in sui	tably	labelled	2 dozen	Boxes	•••	• • •		2/-	:,
*Capsicum)	•••	• • •		***				•••		2/-	"

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Any Customer requiring his Name and Address on Plaster can have this done on wrapper and linen of each, free of charge, on purchasing not less than One Gross, which can be assorted.

```
In one yard rolls, Belladonna or Capsicum, 2/- per yard; 6 yard tins, 11/- tin ,, Strengthening ... ... 1/6 ,, ,, , 8/- , Canthar or Blistering Cloth, in yard tins, 7\frac{3}{4} inches wide ... ... 24/- dozen yards Belladonna, Round, for Breasts, No. 4, 6\frac{3}{8} inches diameter ... ... 3/6 per dozen ,, ,, No. 6, 7\frac{7}{8} ,, ,, ... ... 6/- ,,
```

* The demand for these Plasters is greatly on the increase, owing to the excellent quality of material we use in the manufacture.

The price being low they realise a good profit, and are thereby a necessary adjunct for the forth-coming season.

We would strongly recommend our Customers to buy in One-gross Lots (which may be assorted), as, in addition to name and address, other articles can be advertised through the medium of wrappers and linen, thus bringing name and article directly under the notice of purchasers.

To Buyers of quantity we give Special Discounts.

LONDON:

LIVERPOOL:

CANADA:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB. EVANS, SONS & CO.

EVANS AND SONS (LIM.)

THE WAY, OTHERS ONLY FOLLOW." LEAD



PURCHASE YOUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CHEST AND LUNG PROTECTORS

The "Eureka" Medicated Pine Wool Felt, Scarlet Lambs' Wool Felt, The De Luxe, a beautiful woven in Scarlet, with a Backing of Wool nearly 4 inch in substance, as soft as eider-down, in Scarlet, White, or Natural; also Fur Felt, Natural Wool Felt, Scarlet or Cray Floppol, on this Felt White, or Natural; also Fur Felt, Natural Wool Felt, Scarlet or Grey Flannel, or thin Felt, lined with Chamois, making the Largest Collection of styles and qualities in the market.

Large Purchasers can have their own Names Printed on Labels on receipt of post card. Samples and Prices forwarded or called upon by representatives.

All Felt and other Protectors supplied by me guaranteed English-made and Fast Dye Should you purchase through your Dealers, insist upon my goods. Patentee and Manufacturer of Trusses Abdominal Belts, Galvano-Electric and Magnetic Belts, Corsets, &c., Suspensory Baudages, Eyeshades, Bath Gloves and Belts, Expanding Braces, Enemas, &c.,

VINCENT WOOD, 3 St. Andrew's Street, LONDON, E.C. TRADE V.W. "Eureka."

Established 1840.

Telegrams-"ACME LONDON."

ABSORBENT COTTON LINTS. FLAX LINTS, ROLL BANDAGES. COTTON WOOLS.



TISSUE" "GAMGEE

(Patent Absorbent Gauze and Cotton Wool)

AND All kinds of ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS.

MANUFACTURED BY

ROBINSON & SONS, COTTON SPINNERS, WEAVERS. Wheat Bridge Mills, CHESTERFIELD,

And 55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

THE FINEST BOTTLES IN THE MARKET, WITH WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION, ARE BRANDED THUS. SPECIALITIES. SPECIALITIES.

Best Dispensing Bottles in all Shapes, including Round-cornered, and any Fancy or other Shapes for Proprietary Articles.



RECISTERED TRADE MARK.

Hand-made Rounds, Opal, Flint, and Turquoise Boxes.

Every attention given to any coloured and specialshaped Bottles.

White Flint, Blue Tint, Green Tint, Rich Dark and Pale Amber, Jet Black, Actinic Green, and all shades of Blue.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

. DR. WARLOMONT ANIMAL VACCINE.

PATENT No. 4623. 28 SEPT. 1882.

From information which has been conveyed to him, Dr. Warlomont has reason to believe that Animal Vaccine prepared on the Continent in accordance with the invention the subject of this patent is being imported into this country. CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS—whether Wholesale or Retail—and the MEDICAL PROFESSION generally, are respectfully informed that any importation, sale, or use of such Vaccine would constitute an infringement of Dr. Warlomont's patent rights. The only guarantee of Dr. Warlomont's Vaccine is the Label and Trade Mark of the Association for the Supply of Pure Vaccine.

12 PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.





S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S

OLD-FASHIONED

FLAT FEEDING BOTTLES

Fitted with Screw Glass Stopper,

Bulbed Indiarubber Leech-bite Teat.

EACH IN A BOX WITH BRUSH COMPLETE.

Three sizes, 6/2, 6/8, and 7/8 per dozen.

S. MAW SON& THOMPSON, 7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

ESCHMANN BROS. & WALSH,

Inventors and Manufacturers of the

SOFT SILK FLEXIBLE CATHETER GUARANTEED WITH WOVEN EYES.

To be had of all Surgical
Instrument Makers
and Wiolesale Houses.



To be had of all Surgical Instrument Makers and Wholesale Houses.

HEARN'S BOTTLES

ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

BOTTLES, &c., of ANY SHAPE OR COLOUR, at the most Reasonable Prices.

HEARN, WRIGHT & CO. (E. A. Hearn & Co.), Eclipse Glass Works, Chatsworth Road, Clapton, London, E.

R. H. BARRETT'S PATENT CAPPED BOTTLE.



THE ONLY REALLY PERFECT BOTTLE FOR VASELINE POMADES, DRY POWDERS, ETC.

NOTICE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

PRICES (in 5-gross Lots):—Fitted with STRONG METAL CAPS, CORK-LINED, in various colours, very attractive in appearance—1 oz., 10/6; 1½ oz., 11/-; 2 oz., 11/6; 3 oz., 13/6; 4 oz., 15/6 per gross.

CHEMISTS' AND PERFUMERS' BOTTLES IN GREAT VARIETY, PLAIN OR STOPPERED.

R. H. BARRETT,

FLINT GLASS BOTTLE WORKS,

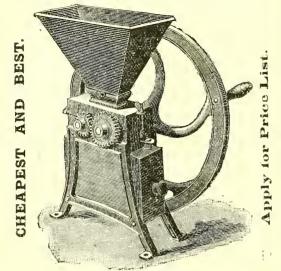
THE OVAL, CAMBRIDGE HEATH, LONDON, E. Telegraphic Address-"FOREFRONT LONDON." [2]



BENNETT, SONS & SHEARS,

Engineers, Coppersmiths, and Millwrights, SPECIALISTS IN CHEMICAL PLANT.

Laboratories Designed and Fitted Completely.



NEW PATTERN.

Universal Drug Mills, with helically grooved and fluted Rollers, for grinding Drugs, Oleaginous Seeds, Roots, Herbs, &c., &c.

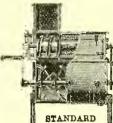
167 Kingsland Road, London, N.E. TELEGRAMS "COPPERSMITHS LONDON"

THE THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF TH

HUNDREDS GARDNER'S PATENT

OF

"RAPID" SIFTERS & MIXERS



PATTERN.

Now working in Almost Every Trade where DRY POWDERS are Sifted and Mixed and Lumps Reduced.

All being done at one operation.

Prices from 50s, to £90.

WM. GARDNER.

Engineering Works,

GLOUCESTER.

GOOD AND CHEAP.

in London or direct from the works.

THE NEW SHAPE FLATS, With rounded edges, or the ordinary kind, plain or graduated.

8/- per gross. 3 and 4 ounce

WHITE MOULDED PHIALS. " $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 4/61 oz.

2 oz. 5/3 per gross. 3/6 PANEL BOTTLES. 8 oz. 9/- per gross. 2 oz. 7/-4 oz. 6 oz.

8/-9/-8PECIAL NOTICE.—Six gross and upwards of assorted sizes sent Carriage Free to any part of England. Smaller quantities not carriage paid. Sample Bottle sent free on application.

I. ISAACS & CO., GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS,

Francis St., Tottenham Court Road, LONDON, W.C. Established 50 Years

Pharmaceutical Coppersmith & Engineer,



COPPER PERCOLATOR WITH HYDRO COVER.

COPPER STEAM STILL WIF 1
PORTABLE DOME.

BTILLS,
NITRE, AMMONIA,
CUOVES, ALMONDS,
ACETIC, MINT,
LAVENDER,
APPARATUS FOR
DISTILLED WATER,
LABORATORIES FITTED UP

STEAM JACKET FANS, EVAPORATING, BOILING, TILTING, OITRATE, ENAMELLED, &c., VACUUM, UM, COMPLETE.

JRTABLE DOME.
MISCELLANEOUS,
OIL SEPARATORS.
OOPPER MEASURES,
PERCOLATORS,
HYDRAULIO
TINCTURE PEESSES
SARSA. TANKS WITH
COIL.

GAPSULE MOULDS

SPECIAL

SHAPES

AND

SIZES

MADE

TO ORDER.

STANDARD

SIZES

KEPT

IN

STOCK.

PARTICULARS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Sole Licensees for Manufacture and Sale of McFerran's Improved Automatic Machinery for Making

Of various shapes and sizes, from ½ gr. upwards. Nos, 4 and 5 Machines have been specially designed for Retail Druggists. POWDERS NEED NOT BE GRANULATED.

LIST. PRICE REDUCED Special Machines Manufactured to Contract for Inventors and Merchants.

JOHN HOLROYD & CO., Limited, HULME, MANCHESTER.

CHEMISTS' FANCY GOODS ON CARDS.

Very Attractive.

Sure to Sell.

THE	"CHALLENGE" COMB.
	Strong Vulcanite.

Retail Per doz.

THE "CUARANTEED" COMB. British Manufacture.

1/- Assorted Horn, each in envelope.

6d. METAL COMBS. Per doz. 3/3 22 49

2d. CUM RINGS, Bone. Per doz. 1/3

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES.

Crystal Glass, Midget Bottles for Glove. Per doz. . . 3/9

CHINA BOTTLES.

Pansy Decoration or Heart 4/3 Shape, Per doz.

PERFUMES.

2d. Assorted. Per doz. 2d. Musk Lavender. Per doz. 1/2 3d. Assorted. Per doz. . . 1/10

6d. SOOTHERS, Bone or Rubber Ring. Per dez.

Per doz.

SHAVING MUGS.

White and Gold \ New shape, Fig. Z. .. 6/- 7/- 7/6 6d. Mug shape

Bathing Caps, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Straps, Loofahs, &c., &c., kept in stock.

F. NEWBERY & SONS are prepared to receive orders for General Winter Goods, such as

CHEST & LUNG PROTECTORS, BRONCHITIS KETTLES RESPIRATORS. WINTER SOCKS,

FOOT WARMERS. STOMACH WARMERS, INHALERS. ETNAS, ETC., ETC.

SONS, NEWBERY

Druggists' Sundriesmen, KING EDWARD ST., LONDON, E.C.

SHIRLEY'S

A Novelty! Charming Line! Going Well!

Menthol Cone, flat shape, in pink and white CELLULOID CASES, with directions on lid in Aluminium, which does not tarnish.

No. 41.-6d. size, 1 dozen in Glass Top Box ... 3/9 dozen. No. 41L.—1/- ,, $\frac{1}{2}$., , , , ... 6/9 ,,

This pattern can be had with or without the A1 Brand on.

ORDER AT ONCE.

DAINTIEST PATTERN OUT.

3d. May Blossom & White Rose, "Etienne's." THE SCENT OF THE SEASON.

Attractively put up, labels bearing photographs of Princess May and Duke of York. 2/- dozen; 21/- gross.

BROTHERS.

105 WHITECROSS ST., E.C.



AUSTI

Patentees and Manufacturers of FANCY CARD

HOUND, OVAL, AND SQUARE SHAPED BOXES

FOR POSTAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

ALSO PATENT BARREL PACKAGES WITH METAL ENDS, FOR DRY GOODS. AND

Makers of best class of Violet Powder Boxes, and high-class goods of every description for Perfumery, &c.

8 GREVILLE ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

STEAM WORKS, 2 PRINTER'S BUILDINGS.

DRYSALTERIES,

GUARANTEED GENUINE. BEST QUALITIES ALL DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

Bartholomew Close, LONDON, E.C.

55

& BARSTOW, POWELL

(Late W. HURLSTONE & Co. ESTABLISHED 1830) Manufacturers, on the premises, to the Wholesale and Export Trade of every description of Elastic Gum,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND ELASTIC STOCKINGS. Catheters, Bougies, Œsophagus Tubes, Horse Catheters, Ferguson's Glass Specula, Rectum Bougies, &c.

58 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

Samples and Prices on application.

E. BRAMWELL & SON.

Navigation Chemical Works, ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA | Special Quality for Photographers SULPHITE OF SODA CLAUBER SALTS. PURIFIED EPSOM SALTS.

BLAUD'S PILLS (Best Quality, Soluble Coating). 10-gross Tins, carriage paid, for 4/6. Casb with order. 7-lb Tins (56 gross), carriage paid, for 21/-. Cash with order.

COMP. SULPH. LOZ. (Garrod's Formula) & TABLETS.

4 lbs., carriage paid, for 4/-. Cash vith order. 7 lbs., carriage paid, for 6/6. Cash ith order.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES. JAMES N. DAVIDSON & GRAY, CHEMISTS, DUNDEE.

TO LET.

SILVERY WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL" TOOTH STOPPING

erevens Registered_No. 8745.

P. A. STEVENS, Surgeon-Dentist, 72 MANSFIELD ROAD, N.W. SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER.

Special Terms to Wholesale Houses for Sheet or Sticks stamped with their own name A sample box of 3d, sticks cent post free for 12 stamps. Price list and sample free,

FREDK. FINK

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIALITIES: Glycerine — Gum Arabic — Gum Tragacanth-Pure Beeswax-Honey.

COFFEE.

THE "ORIGINAL CANISTER" & ROASTED COFFEES

These Coffees have been before the Public for nearly 50 years, and are the very best of their kind.

WHITE, FAIRCHILD & CO., 30 Gt. Tower St., E.C. ESTABLISHED 1847. AGENTS WANTED.

WHITEST

CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.

ALSO CHEMICALS. DRUGS, AND DILS.

AUG. LEVERMORE & CO., 8 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

COMPANY, DARLINGTON. NESS &

Old-established Manufacturers and Exporters of Insecticidal, Disinfectant, and Deodorising Preparations (Three Gold Medals for Excellence). Will send to any address Particulars and Samples of their Powerful

SHEEP DIPS AND DISINFECTANTS.

World's Fair, Chicago, Stand 293, Manufactures Building



VOL. II. NOS. 1, 2 & 3. NOW READY

The only Independent Journal for Advertisers. Full of Advertising Novelties and Blocks for all Trades, The Annual Sub. is now 2s. 4d. Single Copies, 7d.

FLEET STREET,

Supplied in Original Bottles ready for Patient's use (stamped), to retail at 4/8 each; also in I-lb. Bottles for Dispensing, by the Sole Manufacturers :-

> Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson, 21 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

The New Lotion for Rodent Ulcer, Cancer of Tongue, Lips, Lupus, Ringworm, Varicose Veins, &c.

Retail, 2/9 per Bottle. Trado, 23/- per dozen, subject.

THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 Lime Street, LONDON, E.C.

CHEMIST EVERY

SHOULD STOCK

They command a ready sale everywhere.

Address-HEALD, BURNHAM, BUCKS.

E. H. THIELLAY'S (Registered 1867)

MOUSQUETAIRE A bright Fixing Liquid for the special training of the MOUSTACHE. Juvaluable to Medical Men. repelling infectious miasms from the respiration. In Cases, with Brush, Pom. Hongroise, &c. at 2/-, 3,6,5/-,7/6, &c. Most successful Novelty, 2/- sample post free 15 stamps. All Wholesale Houses, or direct from

Parfumeur-Chimiste, Amersham Park, New Cross, LONDON, (Show Rooms at Charing Cross Hotel.)

PRIZE MEDAL, International Health Exhibition, 1884.

THE NEW PERMANENT

AWARD OF MERIT International Sanitary Exhibition, 1881.

BLUE, AMBER, AND OPAL GLASS.

ulars of size, subject matter, and colour, when price for one Tablet and upwards will be sent. For Proprietary Articles, 100 8×6 Ruby Tablets, £3 15s. Od.

J. R. CORSAN, The London Sand-blast Works, 58a GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C. TO PREVENT FRAUD, DEMAND BUSINESS CARD FROM TRAVELLERS.

IN



This Popular Preparation shows no signs of losing its hold upon the public taste,

NOTWITHSTANDING

the many cheap and worthless substitutes offered.

Our article is of first rate quality, and never varies in constitution. It gives the greatest satisfaction. PRICES:

IN BULK.

Per lb, 10d.; W. Qts., per lb., 9 d.; 10 Gall. Casks, per lb., $8\frac{1}{2}d$.

Special Strength, per lb., 1/6; W. Qts., per lb., 1/4.

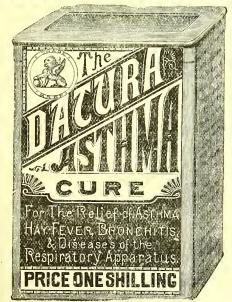
IN BOTTLES.

4 oz. (1/- size) at 4/6 per dozen. An exceptionally cheap and well-got-up line; labels in colours, with cardboard outer. 6d. size (panelled bottle, wrapped), 3/- per dozen.

Made from the finest Jamaica Ginger for the immediate production of a delicious stimulating Temperance Beverage.

THE DRINK FOR EVENING PARTIES, WINTER GATHERINGS, &c.

Does not infringe the requirements of the Excise Regulations, and may be sold without fear. 1/- lb.; W. Qts., 10d. lb.; 6d. bottles, 4/- dozen; 1/- bottles, 7/- dozen.



The MOST SALEABLE ASTHMA CURE.

CHARACTERISTICS:

HIGH-CLASS STYLE. POPULAR **GERTAIN RESULTS.** It never fails to give Relief.

No Chemist should be without a 1 dozen box of this preparation. Full supply of Show Cards, Bills, &c., with each order.

PRICE 8- PER DOZEN.

PROPRIETORS AND **MANUFACTURERS:**

WHOLESALE & CLARKE,

5, 6 & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.

MEDAL FOR PURITY, SANITARY INSTITUTE, 1889.

6 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED FOR PURITY OF SOAPS.

COOK'S PURE TOILET SOAPS

These Soaps are perfectly pure, and will be found in use pleasant to the most delicate and sensitive skin, great care being used in the selection of scents to avoid anything likely to cause irritation.

NO INJURIOUS COLOURING MATTER USED.

SPECIALITIES:- "SAVON DE LUXE"

THE MOST LUXURIOUS SOAP MADE.

Thousands of large samples of this Soap have been distributed, and have met with universal approval. Being made from the purest materials obtainable, it is not only a luxury, but it is economical in use.

COOK'S SUPERFATTED SOAP. "RIVIERA" BRAND

Specially prepared for Delicate and Sensitive Skins.

COOK'S "HYGIENIC" TOOTH SOAP AND "RIVIERA" SHAVING STICK.

COOK'S ANTISEPTIC SOAP

(THOMSON'S PATENT).

A most carefully conducted set of experiments by eminent members of the Medical Profession has established the fact that this Soap is of the highest value in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, SCABIES, FAVUS, and other Diseases of the Skin.

Messrs. E. COOK & CO. have received from Medical Men numerous communications testifying to the success that has attended the use of this Soap, most of which cannot be published; but Messrs. E. C. & Co. have the permission of many of the writers to show the originals to members of the Medical Profession.

CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH

MESSRS. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, OF LONDON,

OR DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS.

Price, in 3-Tablet Boxes, per doz., 12/, Selling Price, 1/6; in \(\frac{1}{4}\)-gross Boxes, 10/6 per box.

Messrs. E. COOK & CO. will, with pleasure, send sample, free of charge, to Medical Men on application.

MANUFACTURED BY

EDWARD COOK & CO., LONDON,

MAKERS OF

COOK'S Celebrated GOLD MEDAL PRIMROSE, MOTTLED, and SOFT SOAPS; also of COOK'S LIGHTNING CLEANSER, and COOK'S HIGH-CLASS TOILET SOAPS.

SPECIALITY:-SAVON DE LUXE.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.